

Labour beaten again in Commons as Tories settle election manifesto

Draft of the Conservative manifesto for the next election agreed by the Shadow Cabinet yesterday. Heath and his colleagues agreed that the Government is realizing that it has no other defeat in the division of its amendment to the Local Revenue Bill. [Parliamentary report, page 4]

Opposition attacks will continue next week

Crucial business still to be discussed. The Government suffered a further defeat in the division of its amendment to the Local Revenue Bill, a private member's measure, was rejected by 49 votes to 41. Then, after Dr Sumner, Under Secretary at the Home Office, had told the House that the Government felt unable to approve the Bill, it was given its third reading by 55 votes to 46. The possibility of yet another defeat on Thursday night has been narrowly avoided when Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, bowed to pressure from MPs and announced an urgent amendment by the Electricity Council of the 70 per cent increase in night storage heating charges. The Government lost two divisions on Thursday night, each by 311 votes to 290, an opposition majority of 21. The votes were on an opposition motion attacking the Government's plans for more state ownership and on a government amendment rejecting the attack. On Wednesday, by a majority of nine, the Commons had rejected a proposed new clause

Inflation peril in threshold 80p rise

By Peter Jay, Economics Editor. Another 80p a week will be added from next week to the pay of eight million to 10 million workers covered by threshold agreements, as a result of a further jump in the retail price index for May published yesterday. The rise was 1.4 per cent, bringing the total increase in the index since last October to 11.33 per cent. Threshold arrangements under Phase Three provide that workers who are covered receive up to 40p a week for every 1 per cent that the index rises above 6 per cent over last October's level. The April index brought the increase to 9.8 per cent, thereby triggering weekly rises of up to £120. The May index thus triggers a further two weekly payments of up to 40p each, making for a total rise under threshold arrangements of £2 a week since the beginning of May. When the first three triggers were set off by the April index a month ago, the best official estimates were that seven to seven and a half million workers were covered by threshold arrangements. The most conservative estimate is now about eight million and the number is thought to be building up rapidly to a good 10 million as uncovered workers wake up to what they are missing. Under the latest rulings of the Pay Board, any group of workers making a threshold arrangement after the publication of the May index will not get the benefit of the up to 80p a week rise. And they will lose the benefit of future "triggers" published before a threshold arrangement has been made. But when an arrangement has been made, the first three triggers will be payable in arrears. Monthly-paid staff covered by threshold payments receive the benefit at the end of the month following the publication of a retail price increase triggering a payment. By the end of this month they should be receiving, therefore, the equivalent of up to an extra £2 a week, or £8.67 a month. Inflation is now clearly accelerating, as reflected in the movements of the price index, in spite of some easing in the rate of increase of industry's non-labour costs. Over the past 12 months retail prices have risen 16 per cent, the highest such comparison for a long time. Over the past half year the annual rate of increase has been 2.1 per cent; and over the past three months it has been 2.3 per cent, augmented by the annual rise in local authority rates and by Budget changes in indirect taxes. Phase Three is still expected in official circles to be brought formally to an end next month. After that it is widely feared that white-collar workers will spearhead a massive breach of all formal restraints in a desperate attempt to catch up. In spite of the TUC's position on the Government's social contract policy, blue-collar workers are not expected to lag far behind the white-collar.



More sunshine: Water babies at the lida by the Serpentine in Hyde Park, London, yesterday. Temperatures at the weekend are expected to stay in the seventies, with plenty of sunshine. In west Wales council workmen have spread grit because of melting tar on roads. There is a chance of thundery showers in the extreme south late tomorrow, but the London Weather Centre said yesterday that the risk was slight. Forecasts and recordings, page 2

Port of... tests... by... tain

From Robert Fish. Dublin. The by-election in Antrim, North, for a seat in a Northern Ireland Assembly, which may never meet again produced an overwhelming "loyalist" victory yesterday, leaving the Eireann Unionist Alliance candidates without their deposits. Mr Clifford Smyth (United Ulster Unionist Council) polled 29,739 votes, over 19,000 more than his nearest rival. The loyalists regarded it as another example of the inpopularity of British attempts at setting up a power-sharing Executive. Mr Smyth's victory was pointed out that north Antrim was strong loyalist country and that Mr Smyth's vote in no way compared with the 41,000 polled by the Rev Ian Paisley in February. In the by-election, however, only 47 per cent of the electorate voted, unlike the February poll, it was staged under proportional representation. It was meant to replace the Assembly representative, a Faulkner Unionist, who died in a road accident two weeks after the original Assembly elections last year, but although the recent, was staged in disregard the Government could find no constitutional way of preventing a further poll. Apart from the loyalists, the only group to take any votes from a white Ford Cortina car. The reserve constable who collapsed and died in a Royal Ulster Constabulary car while chasing a suspect vehicle in south Belfast on Thursday night was named yesterday as Mr William Rea, aged 62. Damage estimated at £1m was caused by the incendiary bombs which set fire to the business centre of Ballynahinch, in Co Down, early yesterday morning. Mr Mervyn Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, would give "sympathetic consideration" to proposals for a special allowance for RUC members, the Northern Ireland Office said, after a meeting between Mr Rees and both sides of the United Kingdom Police Council (the Press Association reports). A "protest" bomb caused widespread damage in Clogher, Co Tyrone, yesterday after a Post Office van was held up by three masked men outside the village. The Army said the vehicle was loaded with explosives and the driver was ordered to take it into Clogher.

'Loyalists' score overwhelming victory in Ulster by-election

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Guards on Scots World Cup team increased after IRA death threat

Frankfurt, West Germany, June 21.—Threats to the lives of two Scottish football players and a threatened racket attack on the Volkspark stadium in Hamburg, brought fresh fear of a disaster during the World Cup today. Police said a threat from the IRA to assassinate two unnamed Protestant Scottish players had been received. A spokesman for the Scottish team said the threat was being taken "very seriously" at the training quarters 12 miles outside Frankfurt. At the Hamburg stadium more than 1,000 police will be on duty tomorrow evening when East and West Germany meet on the soccer field for the first time. The Baader-Meinhof urban guerrilla group has threatened to attack the stadium with rockets in a protest against the government and the improvement of relations between the two countries. "We must not allow anyone to make us nervous 24 hours before the decisive match." A police spokesman in Munich said the letter, written in English, had been received there on Wednesday. After being translated, the contents were passed to police in Wiesbaden, who are responsible for the Erbsmuhle area, and in Frankfurt where the World Cup headquarters are—UPI and Reuter. Sports reports, page 6

Century by Denness

Mike Denness, the England cricket captain, scored 118 in his first Test century, and Tony Greig 106 in England's total of 629 all out, in the second Test against India at Lord's yesterday. At the close, India were 51 runs for no wicket. John Woodcock, page 6

Nixon lawyer is jailed for obstructing justice

From Fred Emery. Washington, June 21. Mr Charles Colson, President Nixon's former special counsel, was today sentenced to one to three years in jail for obstructing justice. He was fined \$5,000 (over £2,000). He implicated President Nixon in his crimes and said that he would tell all he knew to the congressional impeachment inquiry. Mr Colson had pleaded guilty to obstructing the trial of Dr Daniel Ellsberg, the man who admitted giving the "Pentagon papers" to the newspapers in 1971. The obstruction was his part in actions designed to defame Dr Ellsberg and his lawyers. He told Judge Gerhard Gesell: "The President, on numerous occasions, urged me to disseminate damaging information about Daniel Ellsberg, including information about Ellsberg's attorney and others." He added that at the time Mr Nixon had been accused of obstructing justice, he did not know what the President wanted done. The White House, affecting to ignore the involvement of

Newspaper dispute settled after 15 hours of talks

By Raymond Perman. Labour Staff. The strike by 100,000 workers in the printing and paper industries, which stopped publication of three national daily newspapers and many provincial newspapers, ended last night. The executive council of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades (Sogat) agreed to instruct members to return to work immediately, after talks with the British Printing Federation, representing provincial printing firms, and the Newspaper Society, representing provincial newspapers, which had lasted 15 hours. A joint statement said that there would be further meetings next week to complete details of the settlement. No details of the settlement were given, but it is believed that the employers agreed to bring forward the abolition of the lowest pay grade, which was to have taken place next year. National newspapers were not directly involved in the dispute and the Newspaper Publishers Association, which represents Fleet Street manage-

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Dr Kissinger tells senators Russia is prepared to let more Jews emigrate

From Our Own Correspondent. Washington, June 21. President Nixon, spending a long weekend at his Camp David retreat, was reported today to be trying to arrange some compromise with the Soviet Union on Jewish emigration to allow Congress to lift its siege of the Trade Bill. Few details were available, but Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, was said to have assured Senator Henry Jackson, and other Congressional campaigners for freedom to emigrate, that the Soviet Union was prepared to guarantee in writing that 45,000 Jews a year could leave.

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Apparently Dr Kissinger was told by the senators to do even better. He is now reported to be continuing negotiations with Mr Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador, in hopes of achieving some breakthrough before leaving with the President for Moscow next week. The insistence of Senator Jackson and his friends on a Trade Bill provision requiring an end to Soviet emigration barriers is jeopardizing the full authority for trade negotiations, which the President requires in the coming round of multilateral talks. Moscow, June 21.—Soviet security police today detained more than a dozen Jewish activists in what appeared to be a move to silence Jewish protest during President Nixon's visit next week. Jewish sources said that among the arrested were Mr Viktor Brallovsky and Mr Mar Axel, organizers of a proposed international seminar in Moscow which has been banned by the authorities. They were detained at Mr Axel's country house outside Moscow this afternoon. Earlier in the day, Mr Vladimir Slepak, who has been trying to emigrate for more than five years, was taken from his flat in central Moscow by security police who broke down the door to get in, the sources said.

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Blended for smoothness—it never varies.

Inquiry into 'tip of iceberg' statement after architects are jailed for corruption plot

From Arthur Osman
Birmingham
West Midlands police who saw three architects jailed at Birmingham Crown Court yesterday for corruption said they would be examining statements made in court by Mr George Carman, QC, that the case was "only the tip of an iceberg".
Councillor Stanley Yapp, leader of the West Midlands Metropolitan County Council and former leader of Birmingham City Council said: "Any employment of Birmingham or other public authorities would clearly cooperate in any further investigation, however far back it may have to go, because until everyone is cleared no one can be content."
"It is in the interests of every one either elected members or officials, to demonstrate publicly that there is nothing to hide. We are quite prepared to put up with any inconvenience in such an inquiry, for it is not individuals who are being investigated, but the whole of the local authority, if you get one corrupt man it taints a whole department."
Alan Maudsley, aged 59, of Whitings, near Lichfield, Staffordshire, formerly Birmingham City architect, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment and ordered to pay £1,000 costs for his part in a corrupt web which involved housing developments in the city.
Before he was appointed to his £10,000 a year post eight years ago, the court was told, the department had a reputation for

probity and was "non-corrupt to an extreme degree".
Police superintendent Peter Mincher, who led the inquiry said: "Mr Maudsley, however, showed he was willing to accept favours." During his period as head of the department Birmingham's house building reached an international peak of more than 9,000 houses a year and the city was awarded 17 medals, including seven gold awards from the then Ministry of Housing. Mr Maudsley, who controlled a budget of £32m a year, was appointed CBE.
The court heard, that away from the office, where few people were inclined to question their dynamic chief, Mr Maudsley had a taste for high living. His salary did not permit him to indulge it but others were willing to assist him.
Mr Carman, who appeared for the defence of James John Sharp, aged 56, of King's Norton, Birmingham, who was jailed for 18 months, and ordered to pay £3,000 costs, described one incident which indicated Mr Maudsley's avarice.
He said Mr Sharp, after being awarded a "plum" contract for designing part of the vast Chelmsley Wood development outside Birmingham, had seen a "naked profusion of money" being given to Mr Maudsley in Birmingham gambling clubs for him to play at the tables.
Rolls of money had been handed to him by directors of a certain company. Rightly or

wrongly Mr Sharp, having obtained this "plum" from Mr Maudsley's patronage, saw the way the wind was blowing. On another contract involving 1,253 dwellings, Mr Carman added, this company had paid Mr Maudsley £10 a dwelling.
The third defendant, Evan Ebury, aged 56, of St Mary's, Jersey, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and ordered to pay £4,000 costs.
Mr Justice Mocatta, jailing the three, said: "Such a substantial proportion of the corporation's work would never have found its way to you [Mr Sharp and Mr Ebury] but for the conspiracy with the city architect and the substantial gifts or bribes you gave him." It could almost be true to say that Mr Maudsley had become an unofficial member of their firm.
The judge continued: "I think there is little doubt that you, Maudsley, must bear the greatest blame. Had you behaved with the high standards the public of this country expect of a public servant this would never have happened. Corruption is infectious and can undermine society."
All three had changed their pleas to guilty to conspiring corruptly to make and receive gifts and consider as incentives or rewards for showing favour in respect of building projects. Thirty other charges of corruptly making or receiving payments, to which they had pleaded not guilty, were allowed to lie on the file.

Engineering workers seek tighter safety law

Even stronger industrial safety laws than those proposed by the Government were demanded yesterday by the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.
The union's annual conference at Great Yarmouth called for heavier penalties against employers abusing the Factory Acts, more factory inspectors and compulsory safety committees with statutory powers. It wants an obligation placed on employers to disprove negligence, and the establishment of noise limits.

Mr W. Prince, the foundry workers' spokesman on safety, said that although he was not entirely happy about the Bill before Parliament, it was a tremendous step forward.
The conference demanded Government investigation of all new industrial processes and materials, better education of workers on safety matters, and an occupational health service. It urged that occupational deafness should be made a prescribed industrial disease.
The delegates backed demands for retirement pension for single people and £20 for married couples with a call for a 24-hour TUC-sponsored strike.
Land takeover: The Government was determined that all land needed for development and development should be taken into public ownership as rapidly as possible, Mr Croxall, Secretary of State for the Environment, told the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians' conference at Blackpool yesterday.
He said local authorities should act as agencies for the takeover and buy land at what it was worth for its present use and not at a market value inflated by the owner's hope of profitable development.



Quitting at 84: Jane Comfort, claimed to be the oldest widow in the world, is bowing out of *The Mousetrap* at the St Martin's Theatre, London.
For one of the 22 years' run of the thriller play, Miss Comfort has been under study to a succession of actresses in a central role of Mrs Boyle, a dominating, retired magistrate. She will arrive at the theatre today and pause as usual at the stage door to inquire whether Miss Bouchier, the present Mrs

Boyle, is in the house. It will be the last time she will appear on the stage.
"It is not the job, it is getting there", Travelling from her home near Baker Street means an underground trip and a half-mile walk.
Miss Comfort, is known as "Janey" backstage at the theatre. She was 73, just finishing a season in *Separate Tables*, at Worthing, when she was invited to join *The Mousetrap* as holiday relief understudy.
"I was supposed to come for a fortnight", she said. She has

played Mrs Boyle about 50 times, and she played in the years of steadily losing weight, the play, slipping to 112 lb in her dressing room, loudspeaker, making her for the company, or knitting.
Although Miss Comfort is occupying *The Mousetrap* she is not giving up acting.
"I shall still do the odd job here and there", she said.
She started her career in 1909 in a walk-on part at His Majesty's Theatre in *The High Bid*, by Henry James.

Thursday news round-up

The following events Thursday were unable to finish in *The Times* ye

New list for heads
The vacancy for a year-headmaster of Grove School, Islington, created when Dr Rhode became Conservative MP, North, three months to be readvertised under London Education Officer.

Life jail for rapist
Christopher John aged 18, unemployed of Wilmston Road, W was jailed for life at the Crown Court for the Peckham 5 rape of a 17-year-old girl.

Teachers' inquiry
Lord Houghton of Chimsbury, Labour Party, the government inquiry into teachers' pay.

Bridegroom clean
Mr Thomas Barnes, groom in *The Family*, television series, was a trespassing with intent by Reading Crown Court.

Mrs Levy apologises
Publicist of the graphy of Mrs Norma Call girl, apologised in Court for a false allegation she had relations with Sukarno of Indonesia.

Gallantry award
The Queen's Gallantry award, created with the approval of Queen, will rank George Cross and George Medal as inferior to the Victoria Cross and the George Medal for Brava C.

Priest stays jailed
The Court of Criminal refused Father Patrice to appeal against jail sentence for his peccadilloes in Coventry.

Workless fall
Unemployed in the United Kingdom, including temporarily stopped, fell 15,155, 32,826 fewer May.

Shadow posts
The following shadow posts were announced Health on Wednesday, Secretary of State for the Home Office, Secretary of State for Education, Secretary of State for the Environment, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Secretary of State for Industry, Secretary of State for the Civil Service, Secretary of State for the Police, Secretary of State for the Prison Service, Secretary of State for the Probation Service, Secretary of State for the Royal Navy, Secretary of State for the Royal Air Force, Secretary of State for the Royal Marines, Secretary of State for the Royal Signals, Secretary of State for the Royal Army Medical Corps, Secretary of State for the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Music, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Signals, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Transport, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Administration, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Public Health, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Science, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Medicine, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Pathology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Surgery, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Therapeutics, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Pharmacology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Toxicology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Microbiology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Immunology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Parasitology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Entomology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Zoology, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Botany, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Chemistry, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Physics, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Mathematics, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Statistics, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Computing, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Mechanical Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Electrical Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Electronic Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Instrumentation Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Control Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Systems Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Management Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Project Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Construction Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Surveying Engineering, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Quantity Surveying, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Contract Administration, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Building Services, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Quantity Surveying, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Contract Administration, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Building Services, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Quantity Surveying, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Contract Administration, Secretary of State for the Royal Army School of Veterinary Building Services.

Lord Castle
The life barony of Mr E. C. Castle was given the name, style and Barony Castle, of 1st Greater London.

Colour in passpo
Coloured photograph holder will be allowed passports from July 1 the former black & prints.

Rail fares go up by 12½p in the pound tomorrow

Rail fares go up tomorrow by 12½p in the pound, but London Transport travellers are not affected. Freight rates go up by 15 per cent.
The increase announced last month comes a year after the last increase, and British Rail have said that an application for another increase within less than a year "cannot be ruled out".
The increase is expected to yield about £75 million, but British Railways Board are soon to announce a loss of about £50 million last year. Current pay claims will add £150m to the wages bill.
For some short-distance commuters the increases will be less than 12½p, and for others the fare will be unchanged.
On Southern Region there are severe staff shortages, which are causing 115 commuter trains to be regularly cancelled, and another 30 to 40 to be cancelled daily at short notice. The region is 436 guards and 142 drivers below establishment.

500 students march as Kevin Gately is buried

More than 500 students, many wearing black armbands, marched through the streets of Coventry yesterday in memory of Mr Kevin Gately, the student who died from a blow on the head at last weekend's demonstration in Red Lion Square, London.
Among the students at yesterday's memorial march in Coventry was Miss Jacqui Stevens, aged 20, who was co-ordinator of a mathematics student at Warwick University, during the riot. She was led away weeping.
Mr William Wilson, Labour MP for Coventry, South, said they met not in bitterness or anger but "in sorrowful and humble remembrance of a life that died in a good cause". There was a need for vigilance against the forces of racism and fascism, he said.
The march and rally were without incident. Today thousands are expected at a silent march in London called by the National Union of Students.

Union criticized by Monday Club

The Monday Club's executive committee last night criticized a decision by the executive of the Central London Polytechnic student union to discipline the chairman of the polytechnic's Conservative Association.
Mr Peter Bruinvels, aged 24, a law student, is to appear before a disciplinary committee next week which was to have been advised by Mr Jonathan Guinness, former chairman of the Monday Club. The Conservative Association is accused of an act of deliberate provocation.

Farmers in demand for state aid to avert a 'disaster' over meat prices

Farmers called yesterday for government aid to avert disaster in the livestock industry as market prices of beef, mutton and poultry prices fell sharply to their lowest levels for months.
The National Farmers' Union held an emergency meeting of its Council at Great Yarmouth, president, said later that farmers needed immediate cash aid to avert a rapid end to the system of monetary compensatory amounts enshrined in the common agricultural policy of the European Economic Community.
He said that the union was considering self-help in the form of a target price for livestock producers. He would not say how much cash aid was needed, but added that the market price of beef cattle was now £40 an animal below the cost of production.
The downturn in sheep prices had reached a record total of £1,750,000.
The downturn in sheep prices has reduced the price of stewing beef and mutton and kidney by 9p a pound to 35p. Pricerite supermarkets are to cut the price of English lamb by up to 7p a pound on Monday.

But some improved butter will cost 2p extra by a pound next week because of increases in wholesale prices. Some cuts of English and Irish bacon will also rise by 1p a pound.
Mr Colin O'Donnell, managing director of Newmarket, said: "The beef, mutton and sheep fall from its present 64p to 70p a pound to as little as 54p. Beef was in surplus and consumption had fallen because of the hot weather."
"We have got 16 per cent more beef to eat in the last quarter of this year. This is the best thing that consumers can do for themselves to avoid a very sharp rise in prices in the future", he said.

Blunder on rates petition

Sir Frank Milton, the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, said yesterday that he made a "ghastly mistake" when he signed a petition agreeing to join a rates striking for the Chief Magistrate to be a party to such a thing."
He was supported by Miss Doris Hawkins, president of the Royal College of Midwives, who said that the union's action was callous and inhuman. Other nursing organizations also criticized the confederation's action, which is designed to increase pressure on the hospital services.
From Monday the union has instructed its members to ban admissions of patients committed to psychiatric hospitals by the courts, except in emergencies. From that date nurses who are members of the union will not work with agency nurses, and there will be a ban on the nursing of private patients.

Mrs Castle urges nurses to put patients' interest first

In her appeal to the union Mrs Castle pointed out that the findings of Lord Halsbury's inquiry into nurses' pay, expected to be completed by the end of May 23, the date on which she announced the inquiry.
The North East Thames Hospital Authority gave a warning yesterday that if the union's ban on new admissions was implemented greater distress would be caused to people who ought to be admitted. The region's doctors would do all they could to minimize any distress. The authority promised with the help of the claims of nurses but was deeply concerned about action which adversely affected patient care.
Mrs Castle appealed to the union to put the interests of the patients first. She said in the Commons that if Lord Halsbury produced his report which would not hold up Government action.

Scrutiny on the training of magistrates

The following are to be members of the Lord Chancellor's advisory committee on the training of magistrates which will replace the Magistrates' Advisory Council on 1 July.

Pepperpot towers saved

All but one centre part of the triangular Courthouse Bank building in the Strand, designed by John Nash in the 1830s, including the famous pepperpot towers, is to be retained and restored under a compromise agreement announced yesterday by the Greater London Council.
The original proposal put forward by Courthouse Bank owners, the Adelphi Buildings, was to demolish the three facades with masonry glass curtain walls. They had been much altered from the original Nash design after Courthouse first took over the site in 1903.
The building is listed as being of special architectural or historic interest. The GLC wanted all three centre parts to be demolished and replaced in the Nash style. But Councillors Sir Frederick Gibberd, have insisted that the centre of the Strand frontage be replaced in modern style.

Weather forecast and recordings

NOON TODAY	Pressure	Sea level	Fronts	Wind	Cloud	Temp

Stein prepares murder trial

Follen court: The police London at 10 am yesterday which is very high.
Yesterday London: Temp: max 7 in 53°C (70°F); min 7 in 15°C (59°F). Humid: per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 5.7 mm (22.5 in), 24 hr to 7.7 mm (30.2 in), 24 hr to 7.7 mm (30.2 in), 24 hr to 7.7 mm (30.2 in). 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Shoplifting fine contested by embassy

The Egyptian Embassy in London last night denied that the wife of the Minister of Tourism had been fined at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court, London, on Thursday for shoplifting.
A statement said that the minister and his wife were not in the United Kingdom.
"Moreover, we are strongly object to such inaccuracy being published without full verification being made of the facts. This has led to further exaggeration when the story was published in some countries like Spain and Greece. The two Egyptians who were involved had some receipts on them." At Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court on Thursday, Mrs Halsey-Zeal, aged 26, and Mrs Soud Omar, aged 36, admitted stealing 44 items, including six pairs of swimming trunks, worth £79 from Selfridge's, Oxford Street, on Wednesday.
Miss Angelica Mitchell, for the prosecution, said they were arrested after a fight with security staff. The police said they came to England with their husbands last May. Mrs Omar was to receive medical treatment.

Decisions shirked, Mr Thorpe says

Mr Thorpe continued: "If Mr Wilson goes for an unnecessary election, I believe he will be as disappointed in the result as Mr Heath was last February. An election would make it more difficult for Britain to grapple with the desperately serious problems we face."
Opening his speech, Mr Thorpe said we were at a crossroads in our history. Few politicians seemed willing to take a grip and point the way out of the crises Britain faced. "The irrelevance of the current debates in Parliament is matched only by the complacency of our politicians," he commented.
Mr Emlyn Hooson, Liberal MP for Montgomeryshire, said lack of government action on the plight of agriculture could lead to a food shortage. The state of agriculture was parlous. Never in his lifetime had there been such a crisis in the industry.
"No longer is it possible to excuse the Government's lack of action," he said.
"Mr Peart (Minister of Agriculture) has been told by a number of people of the desperate position in agriculture and he is entirely wrong in his assessment. I think he is aware that he is wrong, but he is playing a political game."
"The Government is taking an entirely physical view in attempting a policy of disadvantage for their short-term advantage. Nothing can push up prices as scarcity."
Mr Hooson, a Montgomeryshire farmer, said the Govern-

Painting appeal cancelled

Mr Hugh Leggatt, the art dealer who launched an appeal to restore the Rubens painting 'The Adoration of the Magi' which was scratched with the letters 'IRA', said yesterday that he was returning money subscribed. "The picture is fully insured", he said.
The painting in King's College, Cambridge, was found to be damaged last Saturday.

Soldier cleared

A conviction and a three-year prison sentence imposed at Belfast City Commission in March on Lance-Corporal Francis William Foxford, aged 22, of the Hampshire Regiment, on charge of unlawfully killing one boy aged 12 were quashed by the Northern Ireland Court of Criminal Appeal yesterday.
Corporal Foxford, a native of Salford, Lancashire, who had been on bail pending appeal, left the court a free man.

Amnesty chairman

The Rev Paul Oestreicher, vicar of the Church of the Ascension, Blackheath, London, has been elected chairman of the British section of Amnesty International in succession to Mr Peter Archer, who resigned on his appointment as Solicitor General.

New transatlantic link

An £30m cable, capable of carrying more telephone calls than all the other transatlantic links together was opened yesterday with a conversation between Mr Harold Wilson and Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister.

Mecca head chosen

Mr Eric Morley, aged 55, head of Mecca, is prospective Conservative parliamentary candidate for Southwark, Dulwich At the general election Mr Sibley, Attorney General, had a majority of 5,341.

Cruise liner home

Northern Star, the Shaw Savill liner that developed boiler trouble on a 15-day Mediterranean cruise, docked at Southampton yesterday.

Lord Brockway to rest

Lord Brockway, aged 85, who met the Price sisters during their hunger strike, has been ordered to rest.

...ner-Burt
...election
...Asian gen

High
Israel

Stein prepare
murder trial

Expects British

EAST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

Lardner-Burke expected not seek reelection Rhodesian general election

Our Correspondent says, June 21. Rhodesian general election will be held on July 30...

The Rhodesian Front and the Rhodesia Party will contest all 50 white seats in the general election...

Released from detention and allowed to move about the country and earn a living...

High civilian toll in Israel air raids

From Paul Martin. Ain al-Halwa, South Lebanon June 21. Israel jet aircraft yesterday attacked Ain al-Halwa and four other Palestinian refugee camps...

Summit of Islamic states opens in Malaysia

From Our Correspondent Kuala Lumpur, June 21. Tun Abdul Razak, the Malaysian Prime Minister, opened a conference of Islamic foreign ministers today...

Waldheim call for ocean law review

From Marcel Berlins Caracas, June 21. A procedure for keeping under regular review problems affecting the law of the sea was needed, Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, suggested here yesterday...

Lee expects British to leave soon

Diplomatic correspondent Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore, is in London...

Pravda accuses ministers of wasting metals

Moscow, June 21.—Three Soviet ministers were today publicly rebuked for permitting gross waste of metals and ignoring state calls for economy...

Man shot as Mafia wine racket inquiry grows

From Our Correspondent Rome, June 21. Investigations into suspicions that the Mafia is running a vast racket in adulterated wine has led to the seizure of a Sicilian wine tanker...



Farewell to a hero: (right to left) President Podgorny, Mr Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, Mr Mikhail Suslov, a Politburo member, and Marshal Grechko, the Defence Minister, carrying the urn containing the ashes of Marshal Georgy Zhukov during his funeral procession at Moscow's Red Square yesterday.

Spain puts surcharge on all hotel bills

From Our Correspondent Madrid, June 21. Hotel prices went up all over Spain today after the Government authorized managements to add a surcharge equivalent to the price of a continental breakfast to the bill each day...

High civilian toll in Israel air raids

Their bodies were found crushed in the flattened kitchen. There were substantial guerrilla casualties in the raids on the other camps, but the toll at Ain al-Halwa was principally civilian...

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Liechtenstein prepares for first murder trial

z, June 21.—The tiny ality of Liechtenstein, still has execution by on its 115-year-old books, today began pre its first murder trial in memory...

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Holiday in Portugal? Feel free. Because holidays should be silver linings and no clouds, come to Portugal. To the sun. To the warm sea. To mile after mile of clean, soft beaches. To an unspoiled, uncrowded countryside. To an atmosphere that is wholly relaxed and wholly relaxing. You'll find the Portuguese, friendliest people on earth, more welcoming than ever now. Understandably. Portugal is still Portugal. Only more so. Much more so. Come over. Portugal. For holiday brochures about the better-than-ever Portugal, ask your travel agent or ring: Portuguese National Tourist Office, 20 Lower Regent Street, London SW1W 4PH. Tel: 01 930 2455. Daily flights to Portugal via TAP/ British Airways. Book through your local travel agent.

SPORT

Cricket

A good pitch but the batting splendid by any standard

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: India with all their first innings wickets in hand, are 578 runs behind England.

Here at last is a Test match at Lord's with no need to lament the standards of English batsmanship. On the contrary, two good crowds were seen, the last two glorious days cheering one good English stroke upon another as England made their largest total since the war.

On Thursday, Amis and Edrich held the stage. Yesterday, Dennis and Greig did so. It is not easier, I know, to get runs on a perfect English pitch—and there is nothing much more perfect than that—than a wily Indian attack, than against Australia at Melbourne or West Indies at Port of Spain.

It is not that the clouds have permanently lifted. But by any standards there was some splendid batting, based on a fine batting map, upon invigorating footwork.

Greig's third hundred in his last seven Test innings was, I think, a less significant event than Dennis's first in his twenty-seventh.

There was no fast bowling to trouble Dennis. It is against speed that he is most vulnerable. At his best against spin, he is a lovely player, with a full swing of the bat and a classical cover drive.

In 1952, Freddie Brown, when he was bidding for the captaincy to the second of the two hundred for the Gentlemen against the Players. As Brown walked back through the Long Room, he said to a friend, typically forthright, "I think that I should show 'em".

Yesterday afternoon, as the spectators rose to go, Dennis, who had been Fremantle through his port-hole, was more accurate, Adelaide through the aircraft's cabin window.

He had played an innings not only to increase his confidence in himself but to gain the confidence of his team. In the end, he was not at the time, when England were 584 for five. The Indians had taken

enough punishment by then and England would have had two hours rather than one to bowl at them. Instead, England batted on for another 45 minutes in which Bedi picked up four wickets to finish with a score of 246. What old-fashioned figures!

Before Australia there is still a series against Pakistan for Dennis to tackle, and Pakistan have a useful side, but that is to come. Lower England's victories to their last two matches they now put together a total which they have exceeded only five times in the past 50 years.

India should have been ready for the slaughter. But rather than losing two or three wickets during yesterday's last hour, as they easily could have done, Engineer and Cavasari made 51 together. To come and flick the ball about as Engineer did, after keeping wicket for almost 11 hours was a notably resilient effort.

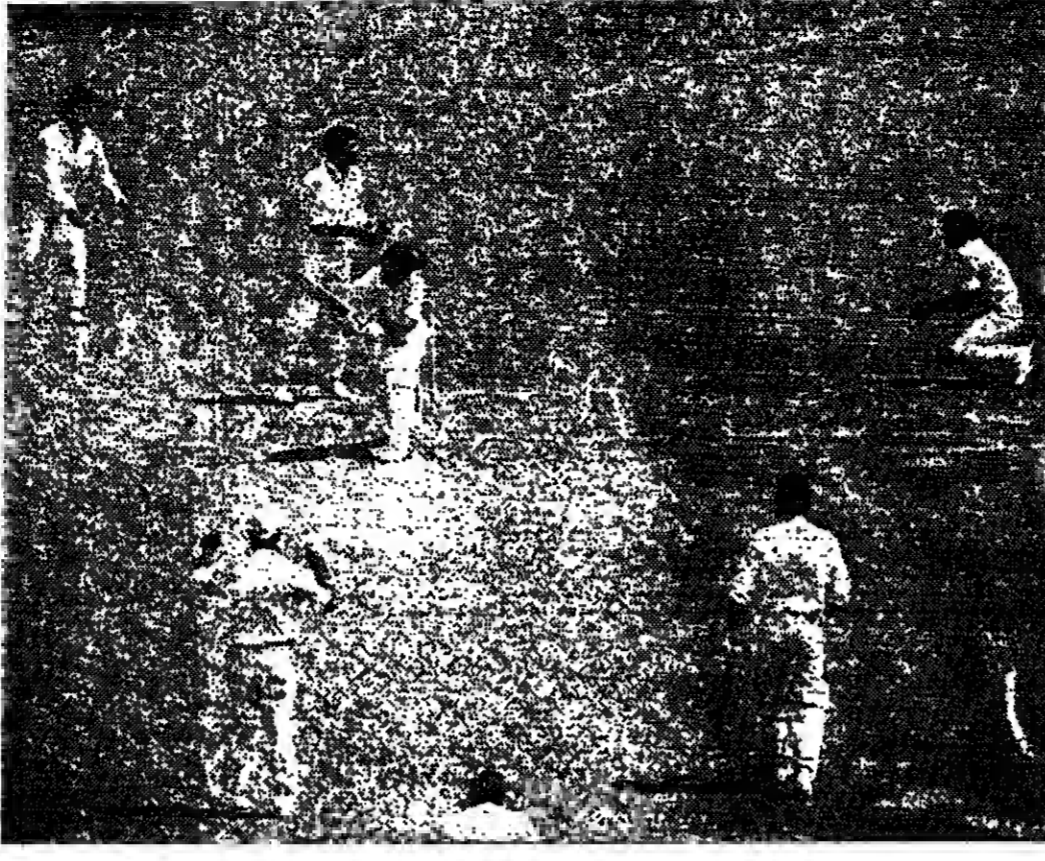
The loss of three wickets in the first 45 minutes had done more to wake them to the morning's cricket. It encouraged India and put England on their mettle. Amis and Edrich did, after keeping wicket for almost 11 hours was a notably resilient effort.

Wadakar, looking engagingly like a retired major at mid-off, let things take their course. The field was scattered, the strokes plentiful. Prasanna and Bedi each bowled against the slope; traditionally the

off-spinner has the pavilion behind him, the slow left armer the nursery. Yesterday it was the other way round.

The Indians batted better than on Thursday. These early wickets peaked them up. When Greig and Dennis settled in they began again to play the waiting game, which is what cricket in India is all about. India's main contribution here—shows came from Bedi, still at the Pavilion end and wheeling away in his pale blue pinks. This is a less combative version of the turban he used in time of war.

By yesterday afternoon the action for India was essentially defensive. When Bedi withdrew, after bowling for three hours 35 minutes for two, through a sparkling 77 run partnership in 65 minutes between Cook (45) and McEwan (44).



Fletcher caught by Solkar off Bedi at Lord's yesterday.

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Four wickets were lost for the addition of 28, and Essex had little chance to save the match. Bobba's first over, which took three wickets, was a masterpiece of control. Essex's batsmen were left to fend for themselves.

Warwickshire refused the challenge of scoring 249 in more than 100 runs an hour and instead settled for a draw and six points against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge.

They lost six wickets for 187, still a day at the end of the day. This total was the result of a fine 101 not out by Sobers, his first century of the season.

Test scoreboard

Table showing Test match scores for England vs India. Columns include batsman names, runs scored, and bowling figures for both teams.

Newcomer helps Pakistan to a good start

By Alan Gibson

LEICESTER: The Pakistan touring team beat Leicester by 101 runs. This was a satisfactory start to the tour for the Pakistanis, though the regular players, they did not have much to boast. They declared in the first innings, after batting on a pitch which was not particularly favourable to their batting.

Surrey hopes frustrated by defiant Essex

By Alan Gibson

Surrey's efforts to cut Hampshire's lead at the top of the county championship table were frustrated by one defiant batting from Essex tall at Ilford, yesterday. Essex forced a draw by finishing at 242 for nine after being set 271 in even time. They were in a strong position to press for victory at 132 for two, through a sparkling 77 run partnership in 65 minutes between Cook (45) and McEwan (44).

Second XI competition

Table listing scores for various Second XI cricket matches across different counties.

Hampshire glitter while opponents fade

By Peter Marson

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: Hampshire (18 pts) beat Kent (5) by seven wickets. Hampshire, in an irresistible form that has so devastated their opponents this season, moved to their sixth victory in seven matches at the Nevill Ground yesterday and decorated a glittering performance with maximum points.

Cambridge v Lancs

AT CAMBRIDGE

Table showing cricket match details for Cambridge vs Lancashire, including batting and bowling figures.

Essex v Surrey

AT ILFORD

Table showing cricket match details for Essex vs Surrey, including batting and bowling figures.

County championship

Table showing the current standings in the County Championship, listing teams and their points.

Cambridge v Lancs

AT CAMBRIDGE

Table showing cricket match details for Cambridge vs Lancashire, including batting and bowling figures.

Essex v Surrey

AT ILFORD

Table showing cricket match details for Essex vs Surrey, including batting and bowling figures.

Somerset v Glamorgan

AT BATH

Table showing cricket match details for Somerset vs Glamorgan, including batting and bowling figures.

Yorkshire Derby

AT LEEDS

Table showing cricket match details for Yorkshire vs Derbyshire, including batting and bowling figures.

Essex v Surrey

AT ILFORD

Table showing cricket match details for Essex vs Surrey, including batting and bowling figures.

Gloucester v Sussex

AT GLOUCESTER

Table showing cricket match details for Gloucestershire vs Sussex, including batting and bowling figures.

Brazilian wall between east and west Europe

From Geoffrey Green Football Correspondent

With the opening matches of the four groups two-thirds done, it is time to review the developing situation of the tenth World Cup. Unusually at this stage to measure by the standards of two countries have so far positively qualified for the quarter-final round which will begin next Wednesday.

Sweden and Brazil and four points apiece and a resting on goal difference. Scotland today had warning and a bomb scare headquarters far outside. A letter signed by the IAEA by the British passed on to the Western Security has been intensified and even a cat dispatched to the camp. The letter has been seriously and must be unsavoury for all at this. But Scotland are among the favourites to win the title following their 2-1 win of Zaire, which was a surprise, but not a surprise, there is more to them than most people thought at the time. Outstanding have been the wingers Lato and Gadocha, and Denys, an intelligent midfielder general. Lato, at outside right, at the moment the top scorer of the championship with four goals in two matches.

The West Germans and Poland, by their victories over England in the championship of the World Cup during the past two years, together were probably the most successful of the two. The West German side, under the coaching of Sir Alf Ramsey, will produce their survival skills and further in that, how will they divide into the next two quarter-final matches, four nations apiece in sections A and B.

Certainly 2-0 and 7-0 results, as suffered by Zaire and Haiti, dealing the Uruguay of the World Cup, and the Soviet Union, the president of FIFA, shortly to be elected honorary life president, to table a proposal to change the format of the World Cup qualifying assessment should be held on an inter-continental basis. If accepted, this would help to separate the sheep from the goats in the next round.

European ban is imposed on White Hart Lane

By Alan Gibson

Zurich, June 21.—The European Football Union tonight barred Tottenham Hotspur from their two European matches at home and fined Feyenoord 25,000 Swiss francs (£3,500) because of spectators' riots during their UEFA Cup final last month.

New unwanted strain in disturbing Scotland

By Alan Gibson

Edinburgh, June 21.—Scotland's World Cup task today took on even greater proportions as they face their most important match in their demanding finals. Not only do they face the straits of tackling Yugoslavia in the World Cup final in Frankfurt tomorrow, but they must also endure the unwanted tension of a threat said to have come from the IRA.

Forward suspended

By Alan Gibson

Frankfurt, June 21.—Milutinovic's Zaire forward sent off in the World Cup game against Scotland today, suspended from all international football for one year by the disciplinary committee of the international football federation (FIFA).

South African pack more formidable

By Alan Gibson

Pretoria, June 21.—The British Isles rugby team are likely to find South Africa a tougher proposition than the Lions in the first test here tomorrow than they did in Cape Town a fortnight ago. That is the view of many commentators, although they concede that the Lions have scored a psychological point by choosing the side who won 12-3 in Cape Town.

Yachting

By Alan Gibson

Wind takes toll but positions stay the same. From John Nicholls Oslo, June 21. For the second day in succession competitors in the Volvo Ocean Race, which is supported by Duntills, had to wait for the wind yesterday. But, unlike Thursday when the wind was so strong that the boats were blown away from the start, the wind was gentle and at one time the usually peaceful fjord was a cauldron of turbulent water.

Motor racing

By Alan Gibson

Surtees could return to qualify his own car. From John Blundell Zandvoort, June 21. The Ferrari drivers, Clay Regazzoni and Niki Lauda, have been the pace setters here today during the practice sessions for Sunday's Dutch Grand Prix. Regazzoni being fastest of all, setting his over half a second the best time in the first year.

Oxford v Northants

AT OXFORD

Table showing cricket match details for Oxford vs Northants, including batting and bowling figures.

Golf

By Alan Gibson

Mason moves into the made an impressive new career, winning in prize money. In previous money. In previous money. In previous money. In previous money. In previous money.

Bernard Levin

Timely reflections on my years of practice at the bar

I see that people have been complaining again about the bars in London's theatres. They have been doing this to my certain knowledge, since Burbage had the idea of selling mead to the groundlings at the Globe (the 'brawl' in which Marlowe was stabbed to death started when he accused Thomas Kyd of pushing him to get a drink in the interval of Gammer Gurton's Needle), and they are still wasting their time, for the theatres of London seem to be run, for the most part, by fanatical teetotalers, to whom the thought of any of the customers getting a drink on the premises is unbearable. To avoid pain, they therefore arrange for their bars to be slightly smaller than a particularly uncommodious linen-cupboard, and to be staffed - or more correctly, understuffed - by ladies, apparently recruited from the ranks of the Band of Hope, to whom wine is a mocker and strong drink raging.

In Europe, and I never entered it without murmuring the ancient Antiphon of my youth: They're pulling the old pub down! Boo! But they're building a new one! Hoop! There'll only be one bar! Boo! Forty yards long! Hoop! There'll be only one barman! Hoop! But twenty-four barmaids! Hoop! The beer won't be cheap! Boo! They'll give it away! Hoop! And there is the astounding team at the Royal Opera House, who are the fastest on earth, not only in the comparatively spacious surroundings of the Crusib Bar (spacious on the bottle side of the counter, that is - on our side the place well named), but even in that judicious hole-in-the-wall that does duty for a bar in the stalls, and where two men ply their trade in an area that would get a dog-breeder prosecuted by the R.C.M.A. if he used it as a kennel for a particularly small chihuahua.

There is plenty of room in the bar at the Lyric, or maybe I am thinking of the Apollo, these two being adjacent, the same bar at the Lyric and the St Martins. It used to be said that there were always customers who would emerge from the Ambassadors at the interval and return in error at the end of it to the Lyric, which is now a cinema (indeed, two cinemas); it was said to be the longest bar

necessary for survival; I claim even today to be able to tell a curtain-line three minutes in advance, to be out of my seat and running before the lights start to come up in the auditorium, and to be screaming for brandy while the applause (if any) is just beginning behind me. Indeed, I once demonstrated my prowess in a film, called Nothing but the Best, in which my able supporting cast was led by Millicent Martin and Alan Bates. In one scene, Alan and Millicent are at a fashionable first night theatre, and since at that time no first night could be called truly fashionable without my presence, the director (who happened, by an astonishing coincidence, to be my cousin) suggested that I should appear in propria persona, and be seen, not to say heard, in the bar during the interval. Now the point of the Alan Bates character was that he was very resourceful and thrifty; he was seen solely on economy grounds, as he arrived at the bar in his masterful fashion, he met me already turning away with my drinks.

Nowadays, it has become the custom to reverse the natural order of things and to install a theatre in a bar instead of a bar in a theatre: the King's Head, Islington, is not the only pub to incorporate a stage, though I must warn intending visitors that the theatre section itself is so tiny, and the consequent crowding, so appalling, that they would be well advised to leave their legs behind, as otherwise they will in any case have permanently lost the use of them before the evening is over. The late Sean Kenny, peace to that gentle soul, discovered that the licensing laws do not apply to vehicles in motion, which is why you can drink on trains, assuming they have got any drink aboard, during extra-canonical hours, and conceived a plan to keep the revolve on the stage of the Mermaid going round for 24 hours a day, excluding only a period during which the current play would be performed. He also wanted to picket the playhouse in which The Mermaid while away the decades, with placards saying "Give Us Back our Ambassadors Theatre", and indeed was arrested one night half-way up the face of the building, brandishing a screw-driver with which he had been trying to remove the sign announcing the name of the play. I fear he had taken drink on that occasion, though I bet he didn't get it at the theatre's bar. Anyway, and sorry he did not live to see the Ambassadors liberated.

For many parents it used to be an act of faith - and for some an act of courage - to send their children to a school like Rhydfeilen Comprehensive in Glamorgan. But it is no longer a leap in the dark. Rhydfeilen is 12 years old, and has ceased to be thought of as experimental. The demand for the type of education it provides has grown so much that this school, which started with 80 girls and boys, will next term have a population of 1,000; a similar school in Glamorgan, which opened five years ago with 250, has trebled in size - and another opens in September to meet the demand for education with an added ingredient.

That ingredient is bilingualism. Rhydfeilen is one of six bilingual comprehensive schools in Wales which teach the arts, including foreign languages, through the medium of Welsh and mathematics, the sciences and English through the medium of English. When these schools started there were sceptics who feared that bilingual education might be incomplete or harmful. But such fears have proved groundless and have been answered by higher-than-average academic results, manifestly happy school populations and satisfied parents. One of the remarkable aspects of the schools is that of their 4,000 pupils about a quarter come from English-speaking homes. At Rhydfeilen, in the heart of Angliedol Wales, only 15 per cent come from Welsh-speaking homes. To people outside Wales (and indeed to some inside) it may seem odd for people without a

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Why African unity must become more than an idea

It is not unusual for an Organization of African Unity conference to pose more questions than it answers. The eleventh summit meeting, which ended in Mogadishu last Saturday, was no exception. The problems were all there on the agenda, but they were not satisfactorily solved. Several induced considerable disagreements, especially between the Arab countries and most of black Africa. In questions where unanimity might be expected, as with the situation in the Portuguese colonies, disputes arose over the methods to be adopted. It was hardly surprising that one of the most intractable of frontier disputes - between Ethiopia and Somalia - was raised, for Somalia boasted the conference. It did not yield to hours of private talks by Emperor Haile Selassie and President Syad Barre in the eight-nation OAU committee, set up to arbitrate last year. Ethiopia continues to regard it as a matter of border demarcation, Somalia as a territorial dispute. The terms are widely differing principles. To add another dimension to the disagreement Somalia fronts the Eritrean Liberation Front, fighting for the independence of Ethiopia's northernmost province, to be an ally in Mogadishu. The OAU were lobbying hard at the conference to get OAU recognition as a liberation movement and they had backing from the Arab members and from some of the West African states. The potential for splitting the OAU over this is considerable for Addis Ababa is, of course, the headquarters of the organization.

Partly as a result of this Ethiopia threw its weight against the election of the general. The need for a new secretary-general came because of the resignation of Mr Nzo Ekwangaki who had been vigorously attacked over the award of an oil consultancy by a company to Lonrho and over reports of administrative problems within the organization. In 15 hours and nearly 20 votes the beads of state failed to agree between Mr Omar Arbab of Somalia and Mr Vernon Mwaanga of Zambia, with no exception of vice versa, a compromise candidate to break the deadlock. Mr Eketi Mbomua of Cameroon, who will have a full four-year term. It was significant that the Somali candidate was rejected, for many African countries are becoming more and more unhappy over the OAU's costs and links with the Arab League. Africans feel that they played a considerable part in supporting the Arab cause, and in most cases, breaking off relations with Israel. They have been doubly disappointed by the response to their appeals for better treatment over oil prices. The Arab producers have recognized Africa as a special case but this has produced only an offer of 200 million dollars (E33m) as a soft loan. It has been accepted, and hopefully will be used in a revolving fund through the African Development Bank, but it is also seen as paltry. The drought struck Africa particularly un- happily as several of them are land-locked and transport costs are a special problem. Given the enormous surpluses that the oil producers have acquired recently, the Africans certainly feel that their economic position and pro-Arab stance deserves more, and that the Arab members of the OAU could do more to obtain it.

Even in an area where there is no dispute, the need for the OAU to be more than a paper organization - differences appeared over the methods to be used, and the OAU has still not managed to take a stand over the three rival liberation movements in Angola. The conference in fact emphasized the divisions within one of these movements, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), when it listened to Mr Antonio Chissanga - who is recognized as an MPLA leader by Zambia. The MPLA office in Congo (Brazzaville) promptly dissociated itself from Mr Chipenda, who is alleged to have been in a plot last year to try and assassinate the official MPLA leader, Dr Neto. Although this was the first summit meeting of any size since the change of government in Portugal, and although it did demand that the Portuguese make it clear that they had the intention of providing full independence to all the territories, the OAU leaders did not succeed in coming to any agreement as to how they might help the process along, other than by providing for Portugal's sincerity. The conference also revealed a growing concern over the future of the OAU. This is not just a matter of the fact that only 50 per cent of the 1973-74 budget has been paid up and that a number of countries are a year or two overdue on their contributions. It is a concern with the direction of the organization and its effectiveness. Last year, at the tenth anniversary conference, a decade of action was announced. Several speakers this year made it clear that they believed that the time was coming for some of the original OAU ideas to be put into practice, and that the approach to unity should be economic partnership and ally the United States. The erudite thesis, prepared for the latest edition of an academic journal, The Foreign Office's Director General of Public Information, Mr Mizuo Kuroda, makes no bones about the fact that Japan's foreign policy has been formed on an almost exclusive self-interest. But the bureaucrat, who acts as foreign office's official spokesman goes on to explain in precise terms, why Japan has consistently refused, much to the chagrin of the United States to play a greater role in maintaining security in the Pacific. He also argues that Japan can no longer afford to ignore

international political problems and pursue an isolated policy of "economic diplomacy" as it has in the past. The historical forces which have swung Japanese policy to opposite extremes during the last century Mr Kuroda points out that the Asianist camp and the pro-Western camp have dominated political thought. Generally the Asianists tended to be moralistic and romantic. In the 1910s and the 1920s, Westernists were predominant. Then from the beginning of the 1930s the anti-Westernist controls of Japanese foreign policy, leading the nation into the Pacific war. Since the end of the war the controversy between the two schools of thought has undergone a great change. During the war the Asianists had their heyday. The defeat of Japan and the American occupation, the sole concern of the Japanese people was to rehabilitate and reconstruct their country. Anti-Westernism went bankrupt. While Japan has moved slightly closer to China and the United States in recent years Mr Kuroda makes it abundantly clear that the country's foreign policy is, and will continue to be, based on firm friendship with the United States. As a bureaucrat explains, almost 30 per cent of Japan's two way trade is derived from the United States. It is most likely that Japan will stay in the western camp so long as the present pattern of trade remains more or less the same. He candidly admits that Japan's post-war diplomacy has tended to compromise principles and obscure legitimacy and says the reasons for this defect in Japanese policy are readily understandable. Japan's post-war principles were discarded after her defeat during the second world war. As a result of the conflict, the Japanese concentrated on the reconstruction of the country and economic goals. "Having lost the war and after denouncing the right to resort to arms, the people wanted to pursue a non military and non political foreign policy. That is why Japan's foreign

policy is often criticized abroad as being ill defined and passive. Nevertheless, Japanese leaders will continue to be prudent and cautious of diplomatic issues which might be controversial within Japan, for the purpose of maintaining domestic political tranquillity," Mr Kuroda points out. He candidly admits that Japan's post-war diplomacy has tended to compromise principles and obscure legitimacy and says the reasons for this defect in Japanese policy are readily understandable. Japan's post-war principles were discarded after her defeat during the second world war. As a result of the conflict, the Japanese concentrated on the reconstruction of the country and economic goals. "Having lost the war and after denouncing the right to resort to arms, the people wanted to pursue a non military and non political foreign policy. That is why Japan's foreign

The secrets of Japan's foreign policy lie deep within her national character

According to those who advocate a policy of "economic diplomacy" preoccupation with trade and the promotion of commerce over post-war diplomacy may have caused our foreign policy to become somewhat stereotyped and colourless. It may well be that a colourless and unexciting diplomacy would not go very well with the promotion of trade in the present world. But here he sounds a warning. Reviewing the long standing differences which exist between the Foreign Office and the more assertive Ministry of Commerce, Mr Kuroda goes on to gently point out that Japan can no longer ignore its obligations in the international arena. Suggesting that the influence and experience of Foreign Office has been "ignoring" the race for economic growth, Mr Kuroda says, "One wonders whether the tremendous speed of Japan's economic growth is producing a greater impact and more difficult problems for Japanese diplomacy than otherwise. We are moving at an enormously accelerated speed which is causing problems and difficulties in many fields of Japanese life. The diplomatic field is no exception. How to deal with such problems will constitute a major part of the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for many years to come." While admitting that Japan's foreign policy might appear to lack lustre Mr Kuroda points out that the country's post-war leaders have adhered to certain principles, in spite of various internal and external pressures and obstacles. As a major example he cites Japan's stand against nuclear disarmament. Pointing out that the constitution specifically restricts Japan from rearming, Mr Kuroda claims that policy in this area is guided by a general resolution against nuclear disarmament which was precipitated after the last war. Emphasizing that Tokyo will continue to resist Washington's suggestions that Japan should

play a larger role in military security in the area, Mr Kuroda says that it is not as if it would seem from an American viewpoint. He found that it is not easy to get an optimum defence policy, which, while ensuring the security of the area, is not a (security) among our neighbours. Any significant level of defence would be too small for some time too large for others. The question is not so much on the question is the assumption that the immediate neighbour and the Soviet Union, move towards a state of mutual respect and would arouse suspicion smaller neighbours. Pointing out that there are one of the most people of the world until the middle of the twentieth century - Mr Kuroda says that Japan's diplomatic character - from our character - we are and we are shy." Analysing one of the essential differences between the Japanese and the Westerners, he says that the Japanese are "pragmatic people." The people do not by nature declare or announce designs or principles. They have a weakness in explaining their actions and behaviour, a comprehensive the thoughts.

It is most likely that Japan will stay in the western camp so long as the present pattern of trade remains more or less the same. He candidly admits that Japan's post-war diplomacy has tended to compromise principles and obscure legitimacy and says the reasons for this defect in Japanese policy are readily understandable. Japan's post-war principles were discarded after her defeat during the second world war. As a result of the conflict, the Japanese concentrated on the reconstruction of the country and economic goals. "Having lost the war and after denouncing the right to resort to arms, the people wanted to pursue a non military and non political foreign policy. That is why Japan's foreign

Times remembered from 189 years at Printing House Square

Newspapers, being by definition ephemeral creatures, are less attached than other institutions to their physical roots. What matters is the next edition, today's news and, if possible, tomorrow's. Nevertheless it is a major amputation for The Times to remove from Printing House Square today after 189 years of publication on the site. This is our last issue from our ancient home. Monday's paper will be published from New Printing House Square, a mile away on Gray's Inn Road. The Times has always taken itself and its history seriously; from the beginning it has indexed its writings annually, confident that it is a newspaper of record and that its words are history rather than mere fire-lighters, drawers and wrappings for fish and chips. It leaves behind in Printing House Square much history, and a dear, daisy phantasmagoria of journalists of long ago, dancing beside the Thames at Blackfriars on a clumsy, dogged, engaging scribbler's toe-in-the-door. Printing has been conducted at Printing House Square since the King's Printing House was erected here on the ashes of the Great Fire in 1667. Like so many other British institutions, The Times was founded quite unintentionally and by accident on January 1, 1785. On that day John Walter, a former coal merchant with ambitions, published from PHS the first issue of the Daily Universal Register. The paper was intended to be a temporary advertising gimmick to publicize a new printing process called Logography, in which

official financial revolutionized public attitudes to war by his dispatches from the Crimea, and subsequently the American Civil War. After Russell it was no longer possible for the country to be so long as general to persuade those who were actually going to march into the gunfire that it was a glorious or glamorous activity. Not all the ghosts are happy. We shall not be sorry if Lord Northcliffe, one of our original proprietors, does not accompany us to New Printing House Square. He described Times men as "Ye Black Friars", in a phrase as close to grudging respect as that remarkable man ever allowed himself to come to anyone. The Black Friars beat him and preserved their standards in the end. Geoffrey Dawson, by his blundered and unscrupulous support of appeasement before the last war, made The Times for an unhappy and incongruous period a mouthpiece of the Establishment. Contrary to ill-informed misapprehension that still subsists abroad, this is not its role. It would be more correct to say that The Times tradition takes the view of a better and more rational place if it was run from Printing House Square. The Times enjoys the dubious distinction of having at one time or another given employment to the most notorious recent trio of great spys: Burgess, Maclean and Philby. We scandalized Victorian breakfast tables by the insertion of one of the most pungent four-letter words in the

middle of a Parliamentary report, placed there by a disgruntled compositor under notice to quit. The Agony Column, of course, was in constant use by Sherlock Holmes and his associates, and it is an equal distinction. And, in our scrapbook of fine and private eccentricities, Antonio Gallenga our man on the spot with Garibaldi, has a place of honour. Gallenga became so involved in the cause of the Italian patriots that he joined up in their army and was commissioned, discharging the strongest letters from Delance that a reporter had more important responsibilities. It is not easy to feel sentimental or nostalgic about our present building, a grey, functional block with intimations of hater's hen house, which was opened in 1962. It is the previous building, The Times House, which opened in 1874, and which excites the affection of the old hands and the envy of youngsters. Coal fires roared in open hearths and the principal duty of the junior messenger was to put the chief sub-editor's carpet slippers out to warm him an hour before the great man was due to come in. A thick layer of soot covered everything. The old photographs show the editorial conferences of patriarchal figures straight out of the Old Testament with pipes and beards enthroned in leather arm-chairs in a book-lined room like a superior club or the upper room of some top person's ivory tower. The dramatic critic swept in like a black bat after curtain-fall in full evening dress, opera hat, cloak and cane, to write his

notice in flowing longhand on hand-made paper. It may be office legend that there was always set out waiting for him a decanter of vintage Printing House Square port, and that one day, when he had both a magazine and a first night, there were, logically, two decanters, so making his reviews even more recalcitrant than usual. But it is no legend that the wine squall at Printing House Square was always excellent, or that the dramatic critic of The Times had the power to make or break a play. Their role is conspicuous: Leigh Hunt, William Hazlitt, Thomas Barnes himself, A. B. Walkley. Who did the job for the first quarter of this century, Charles Morgan and many more notable. The anonymous contributors to The Times Literary Supplement are a comprehensive catalogue of the literary elite of the English-speaking world, from Kipling, Virginia Woolf, T. S. Eliot and De La Mare to the brightest and best of contemporary poets. May The Times remain unscathed, and those of all good Black Friars in every department accompany The Times on its reluctant pilgrimage to New Printing House Square, with all the historic traditions and idiosyncrasies of "The Thunderer". May The Times remain unscathed, and those of all good Black Friars in every department accompany The Times on its reluctant pilgrimage to New Printing House Square, with all the historic traditions and idiosyncrasies of "The Thunderer". May The Times remain unscathed, and those of all good Black Friars in every department accompany The Times on its reluctant pilgrimage to New Printing House Square, with all the historic traditions and idiosyncrasies of "The Thunderer".

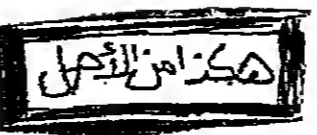
The Summer Sun Festival, on Midsummer Day, linked with St John the Baptist's feast day, used to be preceded by a riot of domestic entertainment which included pagan and religious customs. Even in towns, watchmen carrying torches or cressets on the tops of tall poles during Midsummer Eve Watches, led processions of revellers as they marched towards bonfires piled high with green birch branches and other "herbs of St John" that had been gathered before midnight. As the burning torches were cast into the bonfires, flames shot up to "cast the dark night forever from the sky", while the watchers danced round and round, casting their sins, misdeeds, speaking, into the fire, or leaping over and through it. The ceremony of St John's Fires became so popular in England towards the end of Henry VIII's reign, that he "thought it proper to abolish the ancient custom, probably from a dread of so great a muster of armed citizens", but they were continued until the last century in Europe and in a good many rural areas of Britain as well. It is possible that it was from this time when night bonfires were officially frowned upon, that countrymen and women cunningly substituted the glow-worms' feeble lights for unscathed, distant fires during the hours of darkness. The glow-worms were often called "St John's lights" and the "wretched" branches stopped to the left of the glow-worms were called "St John's lights".

A Midsummer Day's dream ceremonies from the past

For many parents it used to be an act of faith - and for some an act of courage - to send their children to a school like Rhydfeilen Comprehensive in Glamorgan. But it is no longer a leap in the dark. Rhydfeilen is 12 years old, and has ceased to be thought of as experimental. The demand for the type of education it provides has grown so much that this school, which started with 80 girls and boys, will next term have a population of 1,000; a similar school in Glamorgan, which opened five years ago with 250, has trebled in size - and another opens in September to meet the demand for education with an added ingredient. That ingredient is bilingualism. Rhydfeilen is one of six bilingual comprehensive schools in Wales which teach the arts, including foreign languages, through the medium of Welsh and mathematics, the sciences and English through the medium of English. When these schools started there were sceptics who feared that bilingual education might be incomplete or harmful. But such fears have proved groundless and have been answered by higher-than-average academic results, manifestly happy school populations and satisfied parents. One of the remarkable aspects of the schools is that of their 4,000 pupils about a quarter come from English-speaking homes. At Rhydfeilen, in the heart of Angliedol Wales, only 15 per cent come from Welsh-speaking homes. To people outside Wales (and indeed to some inside) it may seem odd for people without a

right, they were false, or they were just thought it meant justice. The plants that were used to protect St John's from evil spirits were called "St John's herbs" and "St John's herbs" were used to protect St John's from evil spirits. Nowadays country beliefs seem to have a proprietary leaning against the future fading light of St John's Wort. Dandelions are used as the "Terrestrial" was died for winter virtues as a vernalia. Magwort was said to have a protective power. It was said to be a Midsummer Eve. Lists denied the mystic of this "cole" it was always the dead blacker that had been by fresher ones, separation hang it was, like thistles, John's "best herbs". It would be interesting to know if the holy herb was like glow-worms, that in earlier times, blue-flowered spike to have to this count, Romans, who used it, fortunes and only "when the Dog Star in the heavens" have been uncommon, even then, had compassed for its offering of honeycomb.

Philip Howard



THE TIMES
 Printing House Square, London, EC4P 4DE. Telephone: 01-236 2000

THE GREAT PRIORITY

80p a week all round is covered by threshold limits may have momentary relief. The sombre news of prices rose another 1.4 in May on top of the 1.4 per cent rise in April. There should be no flinching at the extreme gravity of the very disaster now threatening a country.

Immeasurably the most problem facing Government people at the present time is the most serious since 1945. For the first time in the post-war years is at all with the stability of political institutions. Political leaders raise their voices to match the situation. It is acute anxieties for continuity government in the years.

Recorded rise in retail prices over the last twelve months edged up to 16 per cent. Rates of change have 1 per cent over the last 25.3 per cent over three months. In addition inflation has been to the surprise of the Friction Commission direct government subsidies down prices. It is no supposition that the rate of inflation in now is between 20 and 30 per cent.

Over 25 per cent inflation money loses half its value in three years. Nor is it reasonable to expect the inflation to be stable at a steady pace. Talk of a recession from more stable prices is beside the point. It is still an alarming rate of increase already by industry which have taken their way through the retail prices.

More damaging still, few observers doubt that, as the formal restraints are removed next year, there is going to be a period of inflation which will make us of late 1969 and 1970 a child's squib. And it is supposed that, for all the efforts of some TUC leaders to prevent that, nor will they be willing to stand behind the industrial

In such situations inflation will slow down. It will accelerate rapidly once it has got its figures as each group rises faster and faster with the rising prices. It is the efforts of their leaders to catch up with prices caused by each jump. From 25 per cent to hyper-inflation—the which money ceases to be its basic function in the—is but a short step.

When the country as a whole is in immediate peril, it is by long tradition and by the nature of things the duty of Government to take the lead in confronting that peril. It is certainly true that the progressive over-extension of the demands made upon (all too willing) governments and of the responsibilities accepted by governments has been one of the chief reasons for the galloping demoralization of British society and disillusionment with democratic politics. But the responsibility for stabilizing the currency cannot be escaped even in the strictest view.

We are, by general consent, in the approach to a general election. This, therefore, is supremely a time at which we should and would expect the major political leaders to state and campaign for their remedies for the disaster threatening the country. Yet there is a mysterious silence.

Of course we know that Mr Wilson offers his social contract, that Mr Heath believes in a statutory income policy, that a voluntary policy can be agreed and that the Liberals wait a year or two for a new statutory policy. But these are the remedies of an earlier period. Such palliatives can achieve virtually nothing in the face of the raging contagion now gripping the economy.

The Prime Minister has said that the social contract "is not a piece of paper"; and, had he said "not even a piece of paper", he would have said it all. It was a virtuous and enlightened notion that the creation of a "fair society" must be a pre-condition of public consent to an effective income policy. Unfortunately there was no guarantee that it would be a sufficient as well as a necessary condition of pay restraint; and it is now quite evident that no amount of egalitarian tax measures and trade union emancipation laws can reconcile people to current rates of inflation.

The silence of the politicians in the face of this gathering catastrophe presumably reflects what have long been held to be the categorical imperatives of democratic politics, namely that no party can win an election unless it promises to maintain full employment. Yet the plain fact is that only a combination of recession and some suspension of collective bargaining (the more of the other, the less will be needed of the other) can now bring prices back under control again.

But is it correct to assume that no party can say outright that the full employment commitment can no longer be honoured so long as by collective bargaining we all insist on paying ourselves more than the value of what we are producing? May this not be a hangover from the 1930s when a cure for unemployment was rightly seen as the overriding national priority—not that any

fully effective cure was found until the war?

It is inconceivable that there should be a strong response to a political leader who promised to make the battle against inflation the first priority and who spelt out quite frankly the likely consequences for employment and personal financial security of the attempt? No Government or even party has actually lost an election on the unemployment issue for forty-five years, though Prime Ministers have been careful to avoid elections when unemployment was high. Three out of the last four elections have seen Governments dismissed for the failure to control much milder rates of inflation than we now have.

The truth is that if the full employment commitment is not voluntarily modified under democratic processes, it will be much more savagely breached by the sheer forces of hyper-inflation, with much graver economic and political consequences. If democrats do not do the job, events will do it and do it with much less concern for tempering the distress which will be caused.

A minimal programme at this point in time would contain the following features. The Government would under no circumstances allow the money supply to rise faster than the going rate of inflation, reducing that by a few percentage points a year. The budget would be balanced, irrespective of the state of unemployment and economic activity.

No pay increase in excess of the rise in retail prices over the previous year would be allowed, unless approved as an exceptional case by some duly constituted and independent procedure of impartial review. Only one such pay settlement a year would be permitted. Under such a programme the rise in unemployment associated with restraining inflation could be moderated to perhaps not more than a million and a half. That is much less than what it would be if a pay free-for-all were allowed directly to encounter non-inflationary fiscal and monetary policies.

It will be said that such a programme is quite outside the tolerances of our political system. If that is so—as it certainly has been assumed to be ever since the war—then there appears to be no way a democratic Government can prevent inflation accelerating to the point at which it would threaten democracy itself. But is there really no political leader who prefers to risk personal reputation for outraging conventional notions of political propriety to seeing his country and his countrymen go down passively and helplessly in the face of forces which with sufficient courage may yet be overcome?

A war cemetery

Ann Waddell
 A recently returned from a hillside where I had an opportunity to visit a British war cemetery near Chitragong, and impressed by the great attention given to the names of the heroes' graves by a slim soldier, who himself is a member of the British Red Cross, who leads who lies peacefully a foreign country.

The cemetery is situated off a tony road, through a wood, entrance to the cemetery into one of the best kept could wish to see. Each numbered grave has a bottle brush tree branching over the grave. There is a profusion of ented flowering bushes, loured flowers in bloom, every coloured blossom from them, and above.

Friends and relatives could of the tranquillity, heavy their loved ones receive many years have passed since their hearts would wish a peaceful rest in a quiet place. The soldier who is with reverence for the in soldiers of England.

The book had been people from Norway, America, Canada, India, the Middle East, and England. In fact to look for a signature visited country, for it people that part of found their way to the and each in his own praised the people who long cars still saw that good airman had their ned as if they were in land and had their look after them.

credit to the people read and may these words be public through the your paper, thus bringing consolation to relatives who must wonder where and husbands lie.

truly,
 DELL,
 n Road,
 7008.

only have they formed a new company, prepared a prospectus, produced cash forecasts for submission to the Department of Trade, pioneered a unique management structure and set out detailed plans for the launching of the new paper, but also, and most important of all, they have in the process developed an integrated and very responsible managerial team. The extent of their responsibility was shown when they agreed voluntarily to cease their occupation of the Beaverbrook premises in Glasgow in return for a binding option for the purchase of the building and plant for a period of six weeks, sufficient to raise the necessary finance.

This development shows how false are the fears of those who argue that worker participation is a recipe for disaster. Given the right environment on both sides it is a development which could well transform British industry and give it a harmony and impetus which has been lacking in recent years. As an experiment in this field, *Scottish News Enterprises* is unique. It is worker controlled, but it is still capitalist in that it is financed by ordinary shareholders, who will receive dividends and probable capital growth on their shares, and who will have certain rights of veto in such cases as expansion, dividend declaration, etc. Furthermore, the workers have shown their good faith by placing the sum of £250,000 in trust for the purchase of these shares.

It would indeed be tragic if this experiment in worker control were to fail. If the Department of Trade were to support this scheme a further £1.5m would be needed. Surely there are sufficient individuals, institutions or trade unions who would feel free to pay for a project which might well serve as a model for our industrial future, for if a group of redundant workers could, through their own skill and effort, develop into an effective and successful enterprise, this would be a greatly smooth and make more acceptable the inevitable path towards worker participation.

Yours faithfully,
 R. J. BRISTON,
 University of Strathclyde,
 Department of Accountancy and Finance,
 Shannock Building,
 173 Cathedral Street,
 Glasgow.
 June 18.

which the Commission attached to it, viz. that this protection should in future be restricted to registered trade unions and those acting with their authority. Other persons or bodies (like unofficial groups or strikers) were not to be covered by the protection nor were they to be included for any other purpose in the definition of "trade union".

Further, this recommendation should, I submit, be judged not in abstraction but in the context of the Commission's report as a whole and of its other recommendations. These included compulsory registration of all unions and, as a prerequisite, union rules which were to be in conformity with a number of other requirements specified in the report.

The Trade Union and Labour Relations Bill, however, contains no such measure of union regulation and it expressly brings temporary combinations within the definition of "trade union", thus placing them on a par with established unions and giving them equal rights, including a large measure of protection from actions in tort even outside the sphere of industrial disputes—an immunity which, as the report states, is not conferred on any body or persons or even by the Crown, and, in the words of so eminent an authority on trade union law as Sir Henry Stesser, QC, is "an unparalleled restriction of the Court's power to deal with tortious acts".

Thus, the effect of the extension defended by Professor Wedderburn will be quite different from that contemplated by the Commission. For the first time in our history any individual acting on his own initiative will, for the purposes of an industrial dispute, be empowered by law to interfere in contracts of any kind—a prospect which, as I ventured to point out in a letter published in your issue of May 16, the late Lord Donovan himself viewed with alarm and apprehension.

Yours faithfully,
 HARRY SAMUELS,
 5 Paper Buildings,
 Temple, E.C.4
 June 13.

Daily News

Editor Richard J. Briston writing in strong support of the letter (June 12) invoking the powers of the Commission to launch the new paper, *News*. I have been a financial adviser to the trustees during the past six months. I have been most in the progress which they are making during that period.

Trade union law

From Mr Harry Samuels
 Sir, Professor Wedderburn (June 12) invokes the powers of the Commission to launch the new paper, *News*. I have been a financial adviser to the trustees during the past six months. I have been most in the progress which they are making during that period.

Common English phrases

From Mr C. D. C. Jameson
 Sir, Sitting next to a foreign gambler in the Tube this morning, I was flattered to see him studying an English phrase book. On looking over his shoulder, however, No. 1 alarmed to see that Example No. 1 under the heading 'Phrasal Verbs' was "Put your hands up—Put them up". I trust the powers of suggestion cannot apply in foreign languages.

Yours faithfully,
 C. D. C. JAMESON,
 41 Colville Gardens, W11,
 June 13.

Deportation from West Bank

From Major General (Res) C. Herzog
 Sir, On June 13 you published a letter by Dr Walid Kamhawi concerning his deportation from the West Bank, together with seven other persons. As a former Military Governor of the West Bank I should like to make a few comments on this affair:

1. The group of which Dr Kamhawi was a member was establishing a terrorist network in the West Bank. This was done in cooperation with other organizations outside the West Bank, which make terrorist operations their main business. One of several operations for which this network was responsible was the murder of an Israeli taxi driver whose body and car were subsequently loaded with explosives and placed with a time device in one of the central streets of Jerusalem. Only the quick action of the police prevented an explosion in which many people would probably have been killed.

2. Dr Kamhawi is an adherent of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation, a terrorist organization which is a member of the Executive Committee of the PLO is the Palestinian National Covenant of 1968, of which it will be enough to quote three paragraphs:

Article 10: A Fedayeen action is defined as an act of terrorism against the Jewish and Christian populations of Palestine in 1947 and the establishment of Israel are fundamentally null and void.

Article 20: The claim of historical and spiritual rights of the Jews and Palestine does not tally with historical realities or with the commitments of statehood.

In brief, what Dr Kamhawi and his colleagues understand by rights of the Palestinian is the conduct of terrorist activities with the purpose of putting an end to the independence of the Israeli nation.

3. The Israeli military administration had three options: to bring the group to trial; to put them under administrative detention; or to deport them from the area under Israeli control. Rather than make heroes of Dr Kamhawi and his friends, it was decided to send them over to Jordan of which they are all citizens. In effect, Dr Kamhawi complains that he was banished to the country whose passport he bears.

4. Lastly, I wish to remind your readers that the PLO, of which Dr Kamhawi is a member, is committed to conduct terrorist operations against Israel. We Israelis are now in the midst of a war against the terrorists. It is our firm belief that by banishing Dr Kamhawi and his group, we have made less likely the spread of terrorist operations against civilians, including women and children. Dr Kamhawi, who is known as a staunch advocate of operations such as the murder of school children at Ma'alot, should pause to think on whose side the quality of mercy has indeed been more evident.

Yours faithfully,
 C. HERZOG,
 Zabala,
 June 18.

Saving to beat inflation

From Mr Walter N. Salomon
 Sir, In May, 1971, I discussed with the then Treasury Minister certain measures which would make a contribution towards stopping inflation and would have other far-reaching social consequences to the benefit of the country as a whole. The memorandum which I submitted was as follows:

1. The most urgent problem is to stop inflation, particularly because of the social and political consequences of the supply and velocity of money in the next three years. The credibility of the Conservative Party (and Labour alike) will be destroyed, threatening the basis of a free society.

2. The Minister gave a personal opinion on the best way to do this (the Treasury view) that the inflation tide was on the turn, i.e. that in the next twelve months the value of money will fall less than in the last twelve months. From our observations post, we cannot share this optimism.

3. The inflationary forces are deeply entrenched. More radical measures are needed than anything yet proposed; and should be developed cumulatively for a three-year period.

4. We agree with the Government that wage/price control strikes symptoms, not causes; and that the problem should be tackled from the other end, the supply and velocity of money. It is best to concentrate on encouraging the forces which would reduce this.

5. The most constructive move would be a decisive increase in personal saving, for this would create a check on the supply and velocity of money. It is best to concentrate on encouraging the forces which would reduce this.

6. The most constructive move would be a decisive increase in personal saving, for this would create a check on the supply and velocity of money. It is best to concentrate on encouraging the forces which would reduce this.

7. Arguments will be made against this, saying that the measure is unnecessary, for the inflation's tide is turning. We do not believe this to be true; but even if it were so, the case would still be very strong; for the problem of increased personal savings must be tackled in a broader context than that the present policy can do more than diminish the rate of increase of inflation. So even if the tide is on the turn, there is plenty of room for radical policies to increase saving.

8. Others may say that it is "Latin American" and not "respectable" to let the value of money depreciate by 10 per cent a year.

9. Again, the argument that it is "too expensive". Of course if inflation continues nevertheless the cost may be expensive when the first repayments fall due in five years' time; but in such conditions, the Exchequer would be benefiting fast and fortuitously by great increases in revenue, and the fall in real value of other Government securities. If the guarantee proved costly, the Government would be able to afford it from their profits from inflation.

10. Lastly, it can be argued that the increase in saving would increase unemployment. If this argument is valid, there is a straight issue of priority for the Government, and this same argument applies to all anti-inflationary policy. But it need not be true, if taxes are reduced as savings increase—leading to recovery based on investment and exports.

11. The principle of correcting values should be applied over a wider area, e.g. in the assessments for capital gains tax (which becomes a tax on wealth when the State is taxing the increase on the value of securities or depreciated money).

12. This paper deals only with a first step, directed to the crucial point of over-spending and under-saving. It should be reinforced by other radical measures in related fields, e.g. public expenditure and industrial competition.

13. Essentially what we are suggesting is a three-year strategy to stop inflation just like the strategy which the Government have developed for the reform of the tax structure. But this is credible only if the Government are prepared to show to the public that they are confident of success.

Following this memorandum, nothing was done at that time in spite of repeated attempts by me to persuade the Government to take action. Now, from all sides, comes the suggestion to create indexed savings bonds. This is probably a direct consequence of the Page Report, and whilst I welcome any being protected from inflation, I would like to utter a word of warning: unless the principle of correcting values is applying across the board it will have no effect on stemming inflation; it will only protect a special section of the population.

However desirable the protection of these people, it would be a great shame if the opportunity to deal with the subject on a comprehensive, far-reaching scale were lost. In 1973 the OECD published a report by one of its committees on the Indexation of Fixed-Interest Securities which clearly shows the limitations of indexation ("correcting values") is not applied in great depth.

Yours faithfully,
 WALTER N. SALOMON,
 King's House,
 36-37 King Street, EC2.

Letters to the Editor

Nursing militancy
 From Mr John Coyne
 Sir, It is interesting to note the "new" view of the nursing profession which is evident in the nursing profession, particularly as exemplified by the aggression displayed by speakers at the Confederation of Health Service Employees national conference (June 11). Increasingly the nursing profession is becoming militant. The majority of the working population learned years ago—militancy pays.

Evidence abounds that militant sections of the community have consistently gained at the expense of the less militant, and I will not repeat that here. What I would like to do is draw attention to the experiences of the nursing profession in Australia, where a similar situation to ours existed in 1971. The developments in Australia are well documented by S. B. Campbell in the *Journal of the Industrial Relations Society of Australia*, and the points that he makes are well worth hammering out to a British audience.

The nurses had consistently fallen behind other sections of the workforce in terms of pay and conditions, until they hardened their attitudes and forced the community to "... a reappraisal of its attitudes to them. ... Neither market forces (chronic shortages) nor Wages Board Protection had achieved as much for nurses as the radical change in the nature of militancy."

Those changes were significant: increases for matrons ranging from 35 to 61 per cent, for sisters from 30 to 49 per cent, and for student nurses from 20 to 64 per cent on previous salaries. This at a time when white collar sections got 9 per cent, and the metal trades 10 per cent.

The situation in 1971 had reached crisis proportions with a chronic shortage of nurses, and very low recruitment. It took the militancy of the nurses to force the pay increases to solve the recruitment problem, and provide sufficient staff to improve the service. Is our own Health Service to become chronically sick itself before we reappraise our view of nursing, and the salary it demands? I prefer to call it Yours faithfully,
 JOHN COYNE,
 Department of Industrial Economics,
 University of Nottingham,
 Nottingham.

British forces in Oman

From the Ambassador of the Sultanate of Oman
 Sir, I do not think the seven Labour Members of Parliament, whose letter you publish in your issue of Friday, June 14, has visited the Sultanate of Oman recently, if at all. The picture they present of the country simply does not fit the facts. May be permitted to comment briefly on one or two issues which they raise?

They say there is no free press. There are in fact a number of independent newspapers and magazines, of which *Al Aqeeda*, *Al Nahdha* and *Al Watan* are examples.

They refer to hundreds of political prisoners. The fact is that there are in the Sultanate at present approximately 320 persons in prison most of which have been convicted of civil offences. It is true that a number of Omanis have recently been tried on charges of subversion, but their trials have been public, which was not the case in relation to 15 political prisoners executed earlier this month in Southern Yemen, the base from which the so-called P.F.L.O.G. conducts its operations and without which it cannot survive.

The authors of the letter refer to the presence of British and Iranian troops in Oman. Apart from the limited numbers of seconded and specially recruited British personnel the only other British troops in the country are there for purposes of training. The numbers in the former category are being reduced as Omani officers are trained to take their places. It is true that there are Iranian troops present, but they are from a friendly, neighbouring Muslim country, whose interest in the peace and security of the area is a common one shared with Oman itself.

By contrast in neighbouring Southern Yemen foreign officers, pilots and training advisers have been drawn from Russia, East Germany and Cuba—countries which have not a great deal in common with the Arabian peninsula.

The Labour Members of Parliament "Look forward to the emergence of a more progressive Oman". Are they unaware of the great developments that are taking place in the last 34 years, not only in the economic field but in the social field as well?

Emphasis has been placed on the expansion of education and health facilities, not only in towns on the coast but in the towns and villages of the interior. During this period the number of Government schools has increased from 3 to 110. A further 40 will be opened during the coming year. The number of pupils has increased from 900 boys only to over 35,000, of whom almost a quarter are girls.

Already there are 12 Government hospitals with a total of 700 beds and 1000 staff. There are also a general hospital in Muscat, which will care for patients previously sent to hospitals abroad. This system of hospital building is backed up by the development of health centres, eight of which are now in operation. Low cost housing is also being provided for Omani town dwellers.

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman recently welcomed an Arab League mission, which had as its object the termination of hostilities between the Sultanate and the Government of Southern Yemen to act in a similar manner there might be a real hope of peace in this area. Then the Government of the Sultanate of Oman could turn its attention exclusively to the further economic, social and administrative development of the country, which must be the ultimate objective of all well-intentioned people.

Yours faithfully,
 NASSIR SEIF EL BUALY,
 33 Hyde Park Gate, SW1,
 Embassy of the Sultanate of Oman in London.

Reading in prison

From Miss Judith Colne
 Sir, It may be of interest to your readers that consoling is still operating in prisons. Recently the medical officer of Chelmsford Prison refused to let one of the prisoners have a copy of *The Primal Scream* by Janov, an important work of humanistic psychology. This book incidentally, is very popular with prisoners, who are very interested in encounter groups, etc.

Surely if men and women are to be responsible for their own lives when they come out of prison, then they must be permitted to choose their own reading matter whilst inside. Obviously no one wants them to read books which might endanger the security of the prison, but beyond that the reading matter of a prisoner is solely his own affair.

Yours sincerely,
 JUDITH COLNE,
 8 Embankment Gardens, SW3.

Writers and VAT

From Mr Derek Parker
 Sir, Contrary to the experience of Mr Brian Crozier and his colleagues (June 17), a Customs and Excise official who visited me to explain my responsibilities not only insisted that ledger accounts must be kept, but carefully examined my own method of keeping them, and approved it (except that he pointed out that I had apparently omitted to double-check the receipts I secured from taxi-drivers to whom I had paid VAT on fares. I still have not; but I have a growing record of the replies I receive from taxi-drivers when I ask them for a receipt for the VAT on a 48p fare).

If conscientious are to be made, perhaps one might be informed of them? The fiddle of VAT invoicing is time-consuming enough without also keeping records which, it appears, are unnecessary.

Yours faithfully,
 DEREK PARKER,
 37 Campden Hill Towers, W11.

Interviews at the wheel

From Mr James Tye
 Sir, I see Mr Lotings (June 15) is complaining about television interviews whilst people are driving, for 10 years to be interviewed.

Were such interviews to take place during TV commercials I have no doubt we could get them off the screen in 24 hours, but the normal running of films—apparently no chance.

Yours faithfully,
 JAMES TYE,
 Director General, British Safety Council,
 Chancellor's Road, W6.

For Saving Investing and use-Purchase HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY

For Saving Investing and House-Purchase HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY

Horizon Midlands shares suspended at Court Line

Whitmore... Court Line... Horizon Midlands... shares suspended... Court Line... financial problems... Court Line... shares suspended... Court Line... financial problems...

CU cutting motor premiums by 5 per cent

Commercial Union surprised... CU had hoped that its motor... CU cutting motor premiums by 5 per cent... Commercial Union surprised... CU had hoped that its motor...

Franklin National Bank chairman resigns as \$40m losses in first quarter are revealed

From Frank Vogl... Franklin National Bank... chairman resigns... \$40m losses... Franklin National Bank... chairman resigns... \$40m losses...

Unit trust net sales hit £7.6m peak in May

Net sales of unit trusts in May... £7.6m peak... Unit trust net sales hit £7.6m peak in May... Net sales of unit trusts in May...

Citibank increases prime rate to 11.5pc

Washington, June 21... Citibank... prime rate to 11.5pc... Washington, June 21... Citibank... prime rate to 11.5pc...

Industrial production maintains recovery

Industrial production in April... maintains recovery... Industrial production maintains recovery... Industrial production in April...

PLA's Maplin plea

The Port of London... PLA's Maplin plea... The Port of London... PLA's Maplin plea...

US gold charter

Washington, June 21... US gold charter... Washington, June 21... US gold charter...

Japan profits up by 30pc

Japan profits up by 30pc... Central Statistical... Japan profits up by 30pc... Central Statistical...

Table with GDP data: Gross domestic product at constant factor cost (1972=100) and seasonally adjusted.

SE deputy head denies rumours of difficulties

Mr Dundas Hamilton, deputy... SE deputy head denies rumours of difficulties... Mr Dundas Hamilton, deputy...

Tax relief for UK-based foreigners

The Government has made... Tax relief for UK-based foreigners... The Government has made...

Shell Chemicals wins appeal to raise prices by 16pc next month

Shell Chemicals UK has won... Shell Chemicals wins appeal to raise prices by 16pc next month... Shell Chemicals UK has won...

Britain ends curb on coal exports

Brussels, June 21... Britain ends curb on coal exports... Brussels, June 21... Britain ends curb on coal exports...

British Airways 'facing serious financial situation'

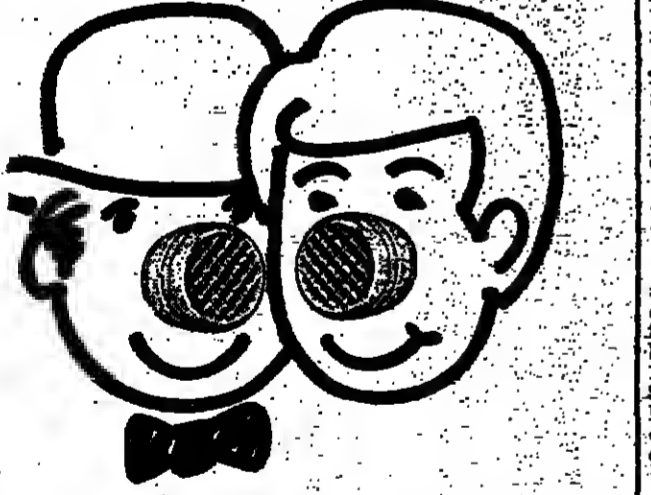
British Airways is 'facing a... British Airways 'facing serious financial situation'... British Airways is 'facing a...

2.5pc jobless level

The key measure of unemployment... 2.5pc jobless level... The key measure of unemployment...

South African float

South Africa will from Monday... South African float... South Africa will from Monday...



Put on a happy face And enjoy the air you breathe Vent-Axia ventilation for factories, offices, kitchens, bathrooms, pubs and clubs... Fight fog with Vent-Axia. The ventilation your electrical dealer recommends.

Higher Atlantic fares

International airlines reached... Higher Atlantic fares... International airlines reached...

PHS for letting

Printing House Square, the... PHS for letting... Printing House Square, the...

RETAIL PRICES

Table showing retail prices for various goods like Eggs, Butter, etc. with columns for item name and price.

Redundancy warning by Leyland

British Leyland Britain's... Redundancy warning by Leyland... British Leyland Britain's...

How the markets moved

Table showing market movements for various commodities like Rises, Falls, THE POUND, and other pages.

Who really knows the ins and outs of financing East-West trade?

Moscow Narodny Bank. The specialists in financing East-West trade are Moscow Narodny Bank. With over 50 years experience in promoting trade between East and West, Moscow Narodny is now acknowledged as the bank with the best connections and abilities in this specialised area of trade.

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

EDITED BY MARGARET ST...

Grouse

Did you know your name is a marketable commodity, that it is bought and sold many times a year?

Is your television rented? Do you buy from mail order companies? If so the chances are that your name and address appears on a mailing list and without your knowledge.

This is not to say that practice ought to be outlawed. No doubt there have been people who have benefited from receiving unsolicited mail, and most of us consign it to the waste paper basket on receipt.

Investor's week

Plumbing new depths • Round-up

By Thursday afternoon, the stock market was openly considering the possibility of an economic recession with the United Kingdom inflation rate at 15 per cent plus and interest rates turning resolutely higher once more.

The Court Line's misfortunes is a warning for the next few months as recession begins to bite. If the election season brings a rally in equities, then opportunities should be taken for further probing in the industrial and consumer share sections.

While the FT Index continued to plumb its lowest depths for 15 years, Wednesday and Thursday brought news of significant financial losses by Provident Clothing and Tesco as well as a mixed batch of company results which included sharp setbacks at Debenhams and J. Lyons.

good though profit margins are still narrowing. Another major profit increase—from £18.6m to £29.4m last year—was reported the same day by Mr James Goldsmith's Cavenham food group.

Insurance

Take out cover against every eventuality

Insurance salesmen often say that most people have too little life assurance—a natural reaction bearing in mind that their earnings are in the form of commission on the business which they sell.

Naturally, however, we take out some cover. It shows that we are responsible. And it also means that the next salesman that we have all the life cover which we need.

Occasionally, of course, we do arrange for more cover. For instance, if travelling more life cover may be taken out for the trip—although, quite possibly, from the statistical point of view, one is more likely to have a fatal accident on the road than in the air.

An important point about life and death is that one does not know in advance what is going to happen and so one should not select to be insured only for death from certain causes.

In fact, there can be circumstances where there may be a variety of different top levels of compensation for particular passengers who were on board the same aircraft at the time of the crash.

Usually, the top limit of compensation is not payable as a matter of course. One's dependants are entitled to that sum. Thus, the compensation for the death of a schoolboy, say, may not be high.



...we think, confidently, we shall not die prematurely.

makers) where there is a good chance of being able to prove that the crash was caused by their negligence.

On the other hand, the curious position about death or disability on the roads is that thousands of pounds may be paid in compensation—or nothing at all, if it can be proved that the accident was caused by another motorist's negligence, a claim can be made against him and will be met by his motor insurers.

However, if one should have an accident on the road due to one's own lack of skill, or if one cannot successfully pin the blame on anybody else, no compensation can be claimed. And, of course, that is when insurance is particularly necessary.

It should be clear by now that there can be no substitute for full life insurance, to pay the sum almost irrespective of how death occurs.

If compensation can be claimed from one or more quarters, as well, so much the better for one's dependants. But this is not something on which one can bank and thus it is prudent to be insured the whole time.

When making out term assurance, make some allowance for future inflation. It is all very well to say that one will be able to take out further cover in the future. But, should one suffer a serious health breakdown, that could be very expensive, or virtually unobtainable.

But if one's hand should become virtually useless as a result of arthritis, there will be no compensation—unless one has arranged permanent health insurance.

John Drummond

Taxation: Readers ask: Doing up your house keep all the record

In these inflationary times it tends to assume that any type of dwelling is freehold or leasehold or flat, a gain is inevitable. But not according to Mr. Reader's query.

As the flat was a gift by the purchaser, it cannot claim a main residence, with original intention, so gain or an allowable loss is not applicable.

Concerning dependants a reader's mother, a widow, reasonable health may depend on the process of selling the house and the garden for her to manage and she has had which has been a smaller house in Sale.

INTERIM STATEMENT



Interim Statement GROUP PROFIT FOR 24 WEEKS TO 16th MARCH 1974 UNAUDITED

Table with 4 columns: Item, 1974 £m, 1973 (Note 1) £m, and 1973 (Note 1) %.

NOTES 1. Comparatives for 1973 in the statement and notes have been restated to make them directly comparable with those for 1974 by consolidating profits of Guinness (Nigeria) Ltd. on the basis of an associated company.

Investment trust valuations

Table listing investment trusts with columns for Total Assets less current liabilities, Net Asset Value, and Date of Valuation.

Table listing investment trusts with columns for Total Assets less current liabilities, Net Asset Value, and Date of Valuation.



We like to be in the I...

Initial Services hit interest charges earnings fall

Services give a variety of reasons for the acceleration slump in profits last year... earnings fell...

Stock markets Further bleak day for equities

The trading account ended yesterday with market indices showing further falls... equities...

Midland-Yorks profits peak

Midland-Yorks Holdings group are a record at £14.3m... profits peak...

mben rally to peak after check

mben rally to peak after check... quarter, but rebounded in the final three months to March 31...

Mr. Len Roydon, chairman, says the value of land held for development remains greatly in excess of the balance-sheet figure...

Guinness, Peat has 85pc of Fenchurch... Guinness Peat Group says it now holds 85.6 per cent of Fenchurch Insurance Holdings...

Eldridge warning... It is likely that profits of Eldridge Stablesford will show a considerable reduction for the first half, especially as some of the associated industrial companies will make losses because of hard trading conditions...

Vernon family switch... Mr. L. Vernon, the managing director of Vernon Fashion Group and his wife have made gifts to their children and family...

Turner Mfg... Although it included all of the three-day week period, the first half year at Turner Manufacturing shows a rise in pre-tax profits from £516,000 to £539,000...

Lyles buy spinners... For a total outlay of some £500,000 cash, S. Lyles, in an agreed deal, is offering 22.5 per cent of the 1,870,000 ordinary shares of M. P. Stonehouse...

W. AUSTIN (LONDON) Pre-tax profit, £243,000 (£114,000); turnover, £2.3m (£1.76m); earnings per share, 1.25p (6.72p). Total dividend, 3.95 (3.75p).

DWEK GROUP For 1973 pre-tax profit, £184,000 (£167,000); earnings per share, 1.27p (1.66p); total dividend, 1.04p.

PLEASURAMA Interim turnover of £1.55m (£1.07m) and pre-tax profit of £102,000 (£91,000). Majority of profit earned in second half and satisfactory total return indicated.

PRU - KEYSER ULLMANN Prudential Assurance has raised its share in equity of Keyser Ullmann from 13.1 to 13.5 per cent.

MAJEDE INV For half year to end-March pre-tax profit £87,000 (£85,000); market value of quoted investments, £4.66m (£4.5m). Full-time group income has risen and value of investments maintained.

JAMES H. DENNIS Pre-tax profit, £74,500 (£72,000); net earnings, 1.68p (1.49p) and interim dividend 1.08p (1p).

COCKSIDGE (HOLDINGS) Pre-tax profit, £57,000 (£58,000); total dividend, 2.5p (£2.50p). Directors took place with several leading directors regarding acquisitions but these proved fruitless owing to changes in share values, interest rates and company's trading results.

SAMUEL SHERMAN Sales of £1.2m (£1.2m) to end-March, £853,000 (£772,000) and taxable profit £47,000 (£40,000). £48,000 (£30,000) further loss by CG expected in second half.

GEORGE WILLS & SONS Chairman says group is well on target for another record result and now qualifies for Trustee status.

TOLLEMACHE & COBOLD Including extra special items of £1,000 (£5,000) pre-tax profit for March 31 was £253,000 (£252,000). Dividend is held at 1.42p.

THOS HARDMAN & SONS Taxable profits, £130,000 (£120,000); total dividend 2.2p (2.1p).

MITCHELL COTTS Group has bought further 30,000 shares in M.C. Transport at 37p (£1.11). This makes total stake 77 per cent.

BRICK & CLAY - NATAL STEAM COAL B & C to make cash offer for 41 per cent of NSC not already owned.

REEVE ANGEL-BALSTON Reeve Angel International (laboratory supplies) is making a conditional offer for worth £28,000 for W. & R. Balston, a private company which makes laboratory filter papers, etc.

NEWMAN INDUSTRIES Company to sell its leasehold property at Forder Road, Bristol, for £1.6m.

EQUITY ENTERPRISES Company has subscribed in cash for 4m new 9 per cent convertible redeemable Preference shares of £1 each at par to Jacobs, Knott & Co. its banking associate company.

J. W. WASSALL Taxable profit last term £72,000 (£68,000) on turnover up from £1.04m to £1.08m. Earnings a share 5.70p (5.27p).

THURSDAY'S DIVIDENDS Anderson Strathclyde (£1) Fin 6.89 0.76 3/8 1.0 0.95

WALL STREET New York, June 21 - For the sixth successive day the Dow Jones industrial average on Wall Street has fallen.

Its fall today was 5.40 to 815.39 points with declining issues leading gains by about 1,025 to 350.

United States Steel closed down 1.00 to 47.00. The steel industry is being hit by a sharp decline in demand for steel products.

General Motors closed down 0.25 to 40.00. The automotive industry is also facing a decline in demand.

IBM closed down 0.125 to 162.50. The technology sector is showing signs of weakness.

AT&T closed down 0.125 to 48.00. The telecommunications sector is also affected.

Standard Oil closed down 0.125 to 38.00. The energy sector is showing volatility.

Johnson & Johnson closed down 0.125 to 45.00. The pharmaceutical sector is also impacted.

ny Market

Table with columns for various market indices and their values.

Position Ring

Table showing market rates for various currencies and commodities.

3rd Levels

Table listing various financial levels and their corresponding values.

mes Indices

Table showing various indices and their values.

t Issues

Table listing various issues and their values.

nk Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various institutions.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds with columns for name, value, and other details.

Wall Street

Table listing Wall Street market data, including various stocks and their prices.

Canadian Prices

Table listing Canadian market prices for various commodities and currencies.

BELL'S SCOTCH WHISKY

Before ye go

London and Regional Market Prices

Still weak

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 10 Dealings End, June 21 Settlement Day, June 24 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

W valuers in western europe
Weatherall Green & Smith

1974 High Low	Stock	Price	Chgs	Div	Yld	1974 High Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Div	Yld	1974 High Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Div	Yld	1974 High Low	Company	Price	Chgs	Div	Yld
BRITISH FUNDS																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
LOCAL AUTHORITIES																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
FOREIGN STOCKS																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
DOLLAR STOCKS																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
BANKS AND DISCOUNTS																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
BREWERS AND DISTILLERIES																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
INSURANCE																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
INVESTMENT TRUSTS																							
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PROPERTY																							
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RUBBER																							
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MISCELLANEOUS																							
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REGIONALS																							
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MINES																							
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FINANCIAL TRUSTS																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			
SHIPPING																							
100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100				100	Trust	100			





ADVERTISING... The Times London ADP... to his labour is light...

BIRTHS... BRUCE—On June 18th, at York...

BIRTHS... GIBBINS—On June 20th, 1974...

BIRTHS... GOODARD—On 18th June 1974...

BIRTHS... LEWIS—On Wednesday, 19th June...

BIRTHS... MOONHOUSE—On June 19th, at...

BIRTHS... PAGE—On 18th June, at Lind...

BIRTHS... SEMELIN—On 18th June, at...

BIRTHS... TORRES—On June 19th, at...

BIRTHS... WILLIAMS—On June 19th, at...

BIRTHS... WILLIAMS—On June 19th, at...

BIRTHS... WILLIAMS—On June 19th, at...

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BIRTHS... WILLIAMS—On June 19th, at...

BIRTHS... WILLIAMS—On June 19th, at...

DEATHS... BLANK—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... BOLTON—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... BOWEN—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... DAWSON—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... GUDLEY—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... HARRIS—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... HOLLOWAY—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... JOHNSON—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... LEWIS—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... MOORE—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... PAGE—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... ROBERTS—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... SMITH—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... TAYLOR—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... WALKER—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... WILSON—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... YOUNG—On June 19th, 1974...

DEATHS... ZEPHYRUS—On June 19th, 1974...

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DEATHS... ZEPHYRUS—On June 19th, 1974...

PERSONAL COLUMNS ALSO ON PAGE 15 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Adamantios C. Hadjipateras...

UK HOLIDAYS FOR RENT... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS ISLE OF CORFU LUXURY VILLA...

ANNOUNCEMENTS HELP STOP THE WASTE OF YOUNG LIVES...

ANNOUNCEMENTS CANCER RESEARCH Your support of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund...

ANNOUNCEMENTS POLICE ABUSES We are concerned about the possible misuse of police records...

ANNOUNCEMENTS LET'S CONQUER CANCER IN THE SEVENTIES This is the aim of the Cancer Research Campaign...

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE LADY HOARE TRUST FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED CHILDREN...

ANNOUNCEMENTS UNWANTED - LOST - daily they arrive, the strays and abandoned...

ANNOUNCEMENTS FLOWERS SPEAK FROM THE HEART Flowers help comfort and soothe...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Mrs. Jones returns their sincere thanks for kind enquiries...

ANNOUNCEMENTS FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS J.H. RENNOLD LTD. Day & Night Service...

ANNOUNCEMENTS MEMORIAL PLAQUES - Stained Glass Windows, Booklet Form...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS BOONS PARK NURSING HOME, excellent and beautiful country rest home...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS THAMESIDE WEEKEND COACHING...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS HOLIDAY HOUSES TO LET in Dorset...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS GATE HOUSE WHITEL CODED...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS VICTORIA PARK, 1200 sq. ft....

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS THE SOUTH LONDON MESSIAH'S...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS THE SOCIETY OF REPARATION...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS CHILDREN'S HOLIDAYS...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS BURNS HOTEL, BARKSTON GDNS, LONDON'S W.5.

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND FROM £155 the Jet/Ship way...

ANNOUNCEMENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND FROM £155 the Jet/Ship way...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS ISLE OF CORFU LUXURY VILLA HOLIDAYS...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS MILLHOUSE PARADISE FRENCH RIVIERA...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS BEAUTIFUL LINDOS, 699...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS INSTANT SUN...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS SUMMER HOLIDAYS...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS SUN DANCE IN MOROCCO...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS GRECE AND THE ISLANDS...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS SOUTH AFRICA, Regular scheduled flights...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS THE BEST PRICES on scheduled flights...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS EASY TRAVEL WORLDWIDE...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS THINKING OF GRECE? We're offering...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS ITALIAN VILLAS - Beautiful villas...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS TRAVEL AGENCIES...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS AIR TRAVEL AGENCIES...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS TRAVEL AGENCIES...

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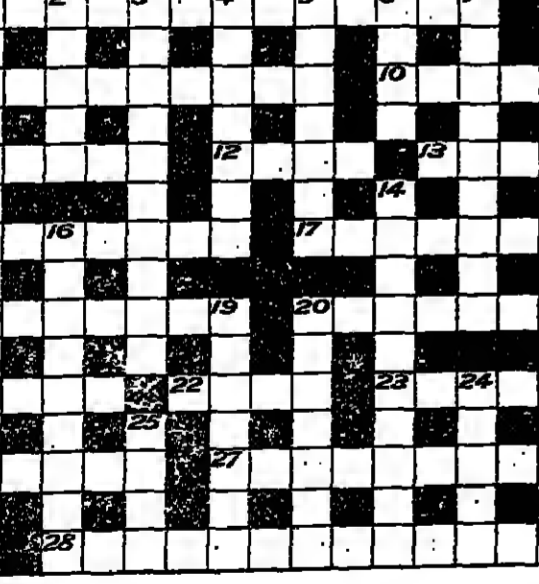
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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13719



ACROSS 1 One can have a mill wrecked... 2 The state I would get into when warm... 3 Spiritual appeal of a fashionable metier... 4 Lunch-time paper... 5 Characteristic landladies... 6 Measure of rule for an island... 7 Deposing the number Muriel can convert... 8 Fired by toy soldiers on the billiard table... 9 Organizes their own angle to the enemy... 10 She's the flash-point in current difficulties... 11 The bookcase needs new latches... 12 Religious novice gets a pass which is badly placed... 13 Author is so in the title... 14 Indiscreetness of speech in the bar... 15 Solution of Puzzle No 13718...

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